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FRAMED MAN'S KIN ASK JUSTICE

Reveal Glaring Gaps In Horner Murder Case

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BIG BUSINESS BLUEPRINTED 'SPY' HUNT

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Atlanta Cops Arrest Progressive Party Foe of Talmadge

James L. Barfoot, Georgia Progressive Party gubernatorial candidate and only opponent of Herman (White Supremacy) Talmadge in the November elections, is shown facing recorder's court Judge A. W. Calloway following his arrest while making an outdoor speech. Edward S. D'Antignac (back to camera), only Negro in the picture, is Barfoot's attorney. Barfoot's children, James 7, and Jean 5, flank him at the bar, while Mrs. Barfoot holds 2-year old David just to the rear of him. Judge and policemen, including the captain (left), seem literally to gag at having to take in the scene they themselves have created. In addition to Barfoot, police also arrested three Progressive Party canvassers, seeking signatures on nominating petitions for Wallace electors.

Garden Rally To Highlight Defense of CP

A rousing demonstration of the people's answer to the attacks of Wall Street and its cohorts in the Democratic-Republican parties against the Communist Party will be given at Madison Square Garden on Thursday, Sept. 23, it was announced by the state office of the Party this week. The meeting will be a collective "birthday gift" of the members and friends of the Communist Party on its 29th anniversary.

The rally will also be the opening gun in the Communist election campaign centered around the major task of electing Simon W. Gerson to City Council from Brooklyn. Gerson, who was the Communist designee to replace Peter V. Cacchione, will be one of the main speakers of the evening.

Several of the speakers on the program are among the indicted leaders of the Communist Party or are facing trial for deportation. These include Eugene Dennis, national secretary of the Communist Party; Robert Thompson, chairman of the New York State Communist Party; Councilman Benjamin J. Davis; Claudia Jones, secretary of the Women's Commission of the Communist Party, and John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker, who is also being threatened with expulsion from the American Veterans Committee for his political beliefs.

Use Army Against West Coast Strike

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Gerson Calls for 'LaGuardia Policy'

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Sports Section Now Every Week

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Framed Man's Kin Ask Justice

Exclusive Interview Reveals Glaring Gaps in Horner Case

By Jo Michaels

TRENTON.—"I'm going to search all over this country for justice. I'm not going to let my brother die for something he didn't do."

These are the words of Mrs. Bessie Mitchell. Her brother, Collis English, is one of six young Negro men whose death sentence shocked Trenton in the Horner case.

As she talks, you know that Bessie Mitchell is absolutely convinced—by facts, not emotion—that her brother and the others condemned to death in the sweeping Horner sentence, are innocent—that there is something peculiar in the deliberate way things were hushed up in their trial.

Mrs. Mitchell gave The Worker an exclusive interview this week, uncovering startling discrepancies in the record of the case, revealing important material never before ublished.

She had tried hard not to make it exclusive. But nobody else would listen.

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IN FACT, when the case started Mrs. Mitchell thought that if only she could bring the unvarnished truth to government officials and the newspapers, the six men would surely get justice.

So she wrote her story to Governor Driscoll and the state Supreme Court. She sent letters to the Trenton Times. She visited the FBI, the Veterans Administration, the newspaper PM in New York. Nobody listened.

A prominent Trenton attorney told her: "You be very quiet and I'll try to help you . . . see what money you can raise." When she went back the next week, without the money, he told her, "Your brother is guilty."

Bessie Mitchell knows differently

Sitting with her mother and Jean Forest, 12-year-old daughter of McKinley Forest, another of the condemned men, at their home at 247 Church St., Mrs. Mitchell told a nightmarish story of how Trenton police swooped down on this house and jailed three of its men for murder.

They weren't "suspects." They weren't picked up from any witnesses' description. They were picked up at random. Here is the story of their arrests—a story withheld from the jury which sent them to the electric chair, because police records revealing these facts were never made public.

FIRST, Mrs. Mitchell told The Worker, contrary to prosecutor Mario Volpe's version of the story, Collis English was arrested at home. For "traffic violations," the policeman told the family sitting around the living room.

The next day, when young English didn't return home, his brother-in-law, McKinley Forest, went down to the police station to find out why . **("Would a murderer walk into a police station?")**

Forest never returned home. The next day, a Sunday, Mrs. Mitchell went to the police station to see what was happening. Forest told her, **"I don't know what they're holding me for."**

The following Wednesday night, a policeman rapped on the door of 247 Church St. Mrs. Mitchell opened it. The cop said, "I want all the men in this house."

As she related this, Mrs. Michells's husband leaned forward and said urgently, "I was supposed to be here that night. I had to work, but I would have been here. They would have picked me up too."

THE MAN they picked up that night was John McKenzie Today, English, Forest and McKenzie, with three other men, face the electric chair. Their execution, which was set for this week, has been postponed pending a review of the case by the Superior Court.

Mrs. Mitchell sat in court every day of the Horner trial. She listened carefully. And there are dozens of questions she asks, gaping holes in the prosecutor's case that she points to. Here are some of them:

● When was it decided that there were six men involved in the crime, instead of three as first hinted by police?

● Why was this case publicized as a "robbery-murder" Horner had over $1,200 in his pockets at the time of the murder. A police-

(Continued on Page 15)



THEY FOUND A PAPER TO PRINT THE TRUTH: Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, Mrs. Emma English and Jean Forrest, 12-year-old daughter of doomed McKinley Forrest, read The Worker's expose of the Horner case frameup after other newspapers had suppressed vital facts. —The Worker photo by BURT

Thomas' Secretary Quits After Kickback Expose

HACKENSACK.—Helen Campbell, for 20 years Rep. J. Parnell Thomas' personal secretary, has resigned. Miss Campbell's resignation followed by less than a month revelations of alleged kickbacks to Thomas of salaries paid out of U. S. Treasury funds to women registered by Thomas as Congressional clerks.

Associated with Thomas since 1928, Miss Campbell announced her resignation in a four-sentence "letter to the editor" of the **Bergen Evening Record,** published by influential Republican John Borg.

Two of the four sentences comprised the complete text of her letter notifying Thomas she had quit.

Wrote the secretary to the Congressman:

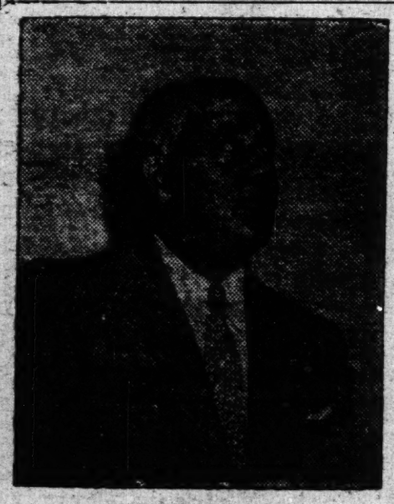
"Please consider this as my resignation as your secretary, to take effect at once.

"You and I both know my reasons for resigning so it is not necessary for me to go into details at this time."

Miss Campbell declined further comment on her letter.

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THOMAS, chairman of the House Un-American Committee and a leading figure in the anti-Communist scare, was charged in Drew Pearson's syndicated column Aug. 4 with having received kickbacks from



J. PARNELL THOMAS

Congressional employes since 1940.

The Allendale Republican hired Miss Mira Midkiff as a "clerk" early in 1940 with the understanding she would kick back every cent of her salary to Thomas himself, Pearson said.

After four years of this arrangement Miss Midkiff was replaced on the congressional payroll by Arnette Minor, whose real job, the columnist declared, was making beds and cleaning for Miss Campbell.

Pearson charged Thomas with receiving Miss Arnette's full congressional pay. Miss Arnette was later dropped in favor of Grace Wilson, an aged aunt of Thomas' wife, who drew $3,467.46 in U. S. funds in 1945.

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IN ANOTHER syndicated column Pearson reported the 7th District Congressman had sought unsuccessfully to wangle a $2,000 insurance settlement for his assistant secretary, Mrs. Vera Halyburton, in a dubious "accident" involving Thomas' own car.

Thomas' bid for the claim, bolstered by threats of reprisals against the Employers' Liability Insurance Co., were nixed by his own insurance partner, J. D. Burroughs.

Mrs. Halyburton, although only an assistant to Miss Campbell, was described by Pearson as Thomas' "favorite" secretary.

Plainfield Rallies To Mailmen's Defense

PLAINIELD.—This town doesn't like witch-hunts. It especially does not like them when the targets are men who have been serving the community well for years.

That is why some 60 of Plainfield's most prominent citizens turned out this week to organize the Plainfield Committee for Defense of Constitutional Rights.

They organized the committee after they heard Alfred Collum, New York attorney, describe the fantastic "loyalty" board charges against five of their fellow-townsmen who have been delivering their mail as employes of the U. S. Post Office.

★

THE MEN CHARGED with "disloyalty"—but not permitted to confront or cross-examine their accusers—are James Bruno, Cino DiDario, Lyndors Grey, Albert DiDario and Arnold Dowling. Bruno is already under ssupension after a star-chamber hearing at which no other witnesses were permitted to appear.

Lined up behind them, in the newly organized defense committee, is a cross-section of Plainfield citizens that includes Mrs. Alice Cord Johnson, past president of the League of Women Voters, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Foran, Leonard H. Gidding, Curt Regen, the Rev. Boland Bahnsen, William Danner and Dr. Morton N. Mann.

And pledging their organizations' support for the postman's fight for their constitutional rights were Daniel Wagner of Elizabeth, well-known attorney and Progressive candidate for Congress; Arthur Brown of Newark, secretary of the New Jersey Cvil Rights Congress and Ed Stewart, treasurer of UE-CIO District 4.

— TWO-DAY TARGET —

WANTED: 300 RENEWALS

With bundle orders for The Worker rising steadily to achieve an average weekly total circulation of 3,900 this month, Communist Party clubs have set this weekend as a special two-day mobilization to clean up 300 subscription renewals.

Gay Padula, state circulation manager, reporter the following mobilization points for the weekend drive:

ESSEX COUNTY (1 p.m. and 10 a.m. Sunday): 10th C. D., County office, Room 303, 38 Park Place, Newark; 11th C. D., Room 5, 188 Belmont Ave., Newark; 12th C. D., 516 Clinton Ave., Newark. Youth clubs will mobilize at 10 a.m. both days at 516 Clinton Avenue and Professional and Orange clubs have been requested to see their section organizers for mobilization points.

PASSAIC COUNTY: Paterson Clubs, 305 Broadway, Room 102; Passaic clubs, 704 Main St., Room 30.

UNION COUNTY (10 a.m. Saturday and Sunday): Elizabeth and vicinity, Room 6, 208 Broad St., Elizabeth. Plainfield section members are to see their club organizers for starting points.

MERCER COUNTY (Saturday and Sunday at 10 a.m.): 117 North Montgomery St., Room 4, Trenton.

Mobilizers in Hudson, Middlesex, Camden, Bergen and farm counties have been asked to contact their county press directors and organizers.

ONLY 4 DAYS LEFT . . . ARE YOUR SHOPMATES REGISTERED TO VOTE?

As Jersey Goes

By Sid Stein

ABOUT six weeks from today the ballots will be counted. Many a progressive will on that day reflect back upon the campaign—most, I hope, with a feeling of accomplishment; some with regret for days and weeks allowed to slip by without turning them into hundreds of additional votes for the progressive candidates.

After the ballots are cast regrets will be meaningless. Today, while there is still time, as we enter the most decisive lap of the campaign, let us—Communists, Worker readers, trade unionists—make the most of the great opportunity before us.

The stakes in this election are too high to leave to chance. In addition to the national Wallace-Taylor campaign where the millions of votes will be of the greatest significance, there are the state and congressional campaigns in New Jersey which have the most far reaching importance.



In the 11th and 12th as well as in the 1st and 3rd congressional districts, the Progressive party candidates are today out in front. Tens of thousands of people in these congressional districts have already indicated their intention of voting and working for the election of Progressives.

Victory of any of these candidates or even the emergence of the Progressive party in any one of these districts as the second party will be of great practical import because IT IS THIS KIND OF ELECTION RESULT WHICH WILL LAY THE FIRST FOUNDATION FOR THE CONTINUED GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY AFTER THE ELECTIONS.

* * *

TO REALIZE the great potential victories that are definitely possible, two important elements are needed in the campaign in the next six weeks:

1. The thousands who are today identified with the progressive party must begin to ACT in behalf of the issues that hundreds of thousands are concerned with. Street corner meetings must be turned into mass demonstrations for price control, against discrimination, for the independence of Israel, etc.

It is no longer adequate that the candidate together with a few active workers hold these meetings to "Bring the message" to the voters It is now necessary that the mass of the people who have indicated their support for the progressive coalition and candidates be now DRAWN IN AS PARTICIPANTS IN THE DEMONSTRATIONS—IN THE CANVASSING—IN ALL THE ACTIONS THAT WILL CONVINCE THE HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS TO JOIN THE PROGRESSIVES AND TO VOTE FOR THE PROGRESSIVE CANDIDATES.

2. The ward and election district machinery must now be perfected. For no amount of agitation and education can replace the live contact of the active progressive with his neighbors.

The Progressive potential can not be realized unless this live contact results in a planned and well executed campaign to register every voter, and in unremmitting effort between now and election day to insure that the full potential Progressive vote will turn out to the polls

* * *

THE carrying out of these two tasks requires that thousands of able, experienced and self-sacrificing people participate in this effort. There is no doubt that the Communists and left progressives generally can and should make a considerable contribution to this effort.

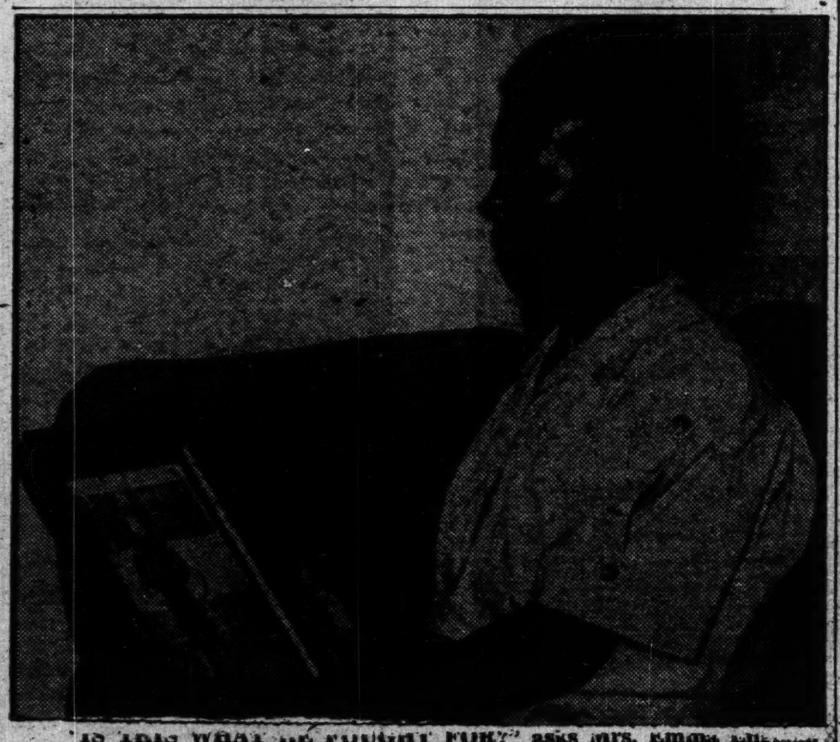
The current redbaiting hysteria is, among other things, designed to keep the Communists and left progressives from making this contribution. It is designed to infiltrate the red scare into the ranks of the Progressives, and to make the Progressives—as well as the Communists—feel that Communist participation in the campaign will "narrow" the campaign.

The thousands of active workers in the Progressive party have rejected this proposition. They understand that it is designed to divide the Progressives and weaken their campaign effort.

It is high time the Communists and left Progressives meet fully the expectations of our enemies and our allies.

It is high time that every Communist and every left-Progressive get into this campaign with both feet Our enemies know of the ability, experience and self-sacrificing effort that we can bring to the people's movement Our friends are expecting these qualities to assert themselves in the shops in the wards in the election districts.

Let us reject in practice the edict of the reactionaries that Communists must not be part of the broad people's progressive movements Let's make every one of the next 44 days count in the fight of the progressive coalition against the warmakers and reactionaries



"IS THIS WHAT HE FOUGHT FOR?" asks Mrs. Emma English looking at a picture of her son, Collis English, in Navy uniform. —The Worker photo by Burr

Wallace and Taylor To Tour New Jersey

NEWARK. — With six weeks to go before election, the Independent Progressive Party levelled into the home stretch this week with the announcement that its top candidates—Henry A. Wallace and Sen. Glen Taylor—will tour New Jersey in a series of rallies in the state's principal cities.

Augmenting the Wallace and Taylor meetings will be a battery of productions in other cities of **Showtime for Wallace**, a Broadway musical review with songs and sketches by E. Y. Harburg, Harold Rome, John LaTouche and John Falk.

*

LARGEST AVAILABLE ARENAS have been scheduled for the top candidates' meetings to accommodate the crowds expected to hear them, Morton Bloom, Progressive state director, said.

"Spokesmen for reaction on the radio and in the newspapers may dish out all kinds of plain and fancy slander about the new party," Bloom said, "but the one thing they can't distort or explain away is the big attendance we get out to our meetings. We don't intend to disappoint them at this stage of the campaign."

Taylor will open with rallies this month in Trenton and Camden. He will speak at the War Memorial Building in Trenton Monday, Sept. 27, and the following night at Convention Hall in Camden. Both cities mounted tremendous rallies for Wallace last year.

*

WALLACE will come into New New Jersey for the last lap of his Presidential race. He is slated to speak at both Newark Armory and Paterson Armory the same night—Oct. 24—and in Jersey City the following night.

The Show-Time For Wallace schedule is: Sept. 26, Willows Hotel, Lakewood; Sept. 27, Union Hill High School, Union City; Sept. 28, New Brunswick; Sept. 29, Thomas Jefferson High School, Elizabeth; Oct. 1, Terrace Ballroom, Newark, and Oct. 2, Senior High School, Passaic.

Ensel Opens Union Drive

PLAINFIELD.—Health needs in Union County will highlight the campaign of Robert Ensel, Communist Party candidate for freeholder who opens his bid for election in a tour of street meetings here Saturday, Sept. 18.

Ensel will urge county establishment of a home for so-called "incurables" as a key point in his program.

Calling for an all-out drive to register voters before the Sept. 23 deadline, the Communist candidate said: "In these last few days of registration Communists and progressives generally should be out every night picking people up in their cars, acting as baby sitters and doing everything possible to register every potential voter."

A leading trade unionist, Ensel was secretary and PAC director of the Hudson County CIO Council and is a former member of the executive board of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers (CIO) Local 16. As chairman of the Union County Communist Party he was active in helping organize strike relief for Phelps-Dodge and General Motors workers. He is married and is the father of a three-year-old boy.



ROBERT ENSEL

Party Lines

By Larry Mahan

This is the season of election campaigning—the season of free beer and phony promises by the Democrats and Dixiecrats and Republocrats. But it's the season, too, when the progressives in our country are standing up courageously against monopoly.

The Progressive Party is doing a fine job—within its own ideas of the possibilities of the profit system. But there is one political party that goes much further.

That is the political party of the working class—the Communist Party. And the Communist Party has an obligation to the people: to bring the people an advanced program on all issues, and to give them the basic answer of socialism.

* * *

DURING AN ELECTION that means the running of candidates for office. Not every office, but in certain spots chosen with an eye to the needs of the coalition as a whole, and areas where otherwise there would be no choice.

With unusually high-pressure methods, monopoly is trying to sell America a caricature of the Communist Party with spy thrillers and "conspiracy" indictments right out of the comic books.

Communist candidates will be living examples to contradict such liars—both by the kind of people they are, and by their program for price control, equality, housing and peace. And they will be speaking to the people of our state through the traditionally accepted voice of candidates for political office.

Most of these Communist candidates are running for Freeholder. Although the office is limited, the campaign will be large. It will uncover certain connections usually ignored by discreet agreement of the bipartisans.

For example, Communist candidates will show that lack of county hospitals and county schools and county mosquito control is due to lack of money . . . and lack of money for these social needs is due to the big money . . . 20 billions on it . . . being spent

Reveal Glaring Gaps In Horner Murder Case

(Continued from Page 2)

man took it from him in the hospital. If the motive was robbery, why leave the money? Was it perhaps a personal, family affair?

● Where is Jerry Griswold, red-haired boarder of the Horners, who disappeared the day of the trial? Why did the police ignore this lead? Why, as she testified on the itness stand, did Mrs. Horner tell him to "get out of town and never come back, or you'll get into trouble?"

● Why were Public Safety Director Andrew Duch and Police Chief William Dooling never brought to testify, after they were subpoenaed? What is the prosecutor hiding?

● Were there fingerprints on the murder weapon—somebody else's?

● Why were Mrs Horner and Police Capt. Delate both granted recesses to interrupt their testimony of crucial points in their cross-examinations? Was it to allow them to regain their poise when defense attorney were beginning to shake their stories?

AFTER WEEKS of listening to conflicting testimony, Mrs Mitchell was confident that all the men would be acquitted. The last day, the day the jury retired to decide the verdict, there was a flury of excitement at 247 Church St.

"I didn't go to court that day," Mrs Emma English, Collis' mother, told us quietly. "I stayed home to cook the boys a real nice dinner. We were all so sure they would be home to celebrate. We had a big steak, and the boys told me I'd like some nice black-eyed peas, and asparagus. So I fixed that, and some corn bread, and baked sweet potatoes. . . .

"Well none of us ate that night."

Mrs English was quiet for a moment, not the quiet of resigned mourning, but with a cold rage. She turned to us and said:

"Collis was always kind of puny his heart is bad. And then when he went into the Navy, he served his best there. When he came out, he spent months in the hospital. And now, this is what they're doing to him.

"They've got everything in their hands. They got the truth but they won't use it.

"If one or two people die, getting to the truth, it wouldn't matter. I wouldn't mind dying, for the right—that's what they call fighting overseas, fighting for the right—This is the 'right' he gets."

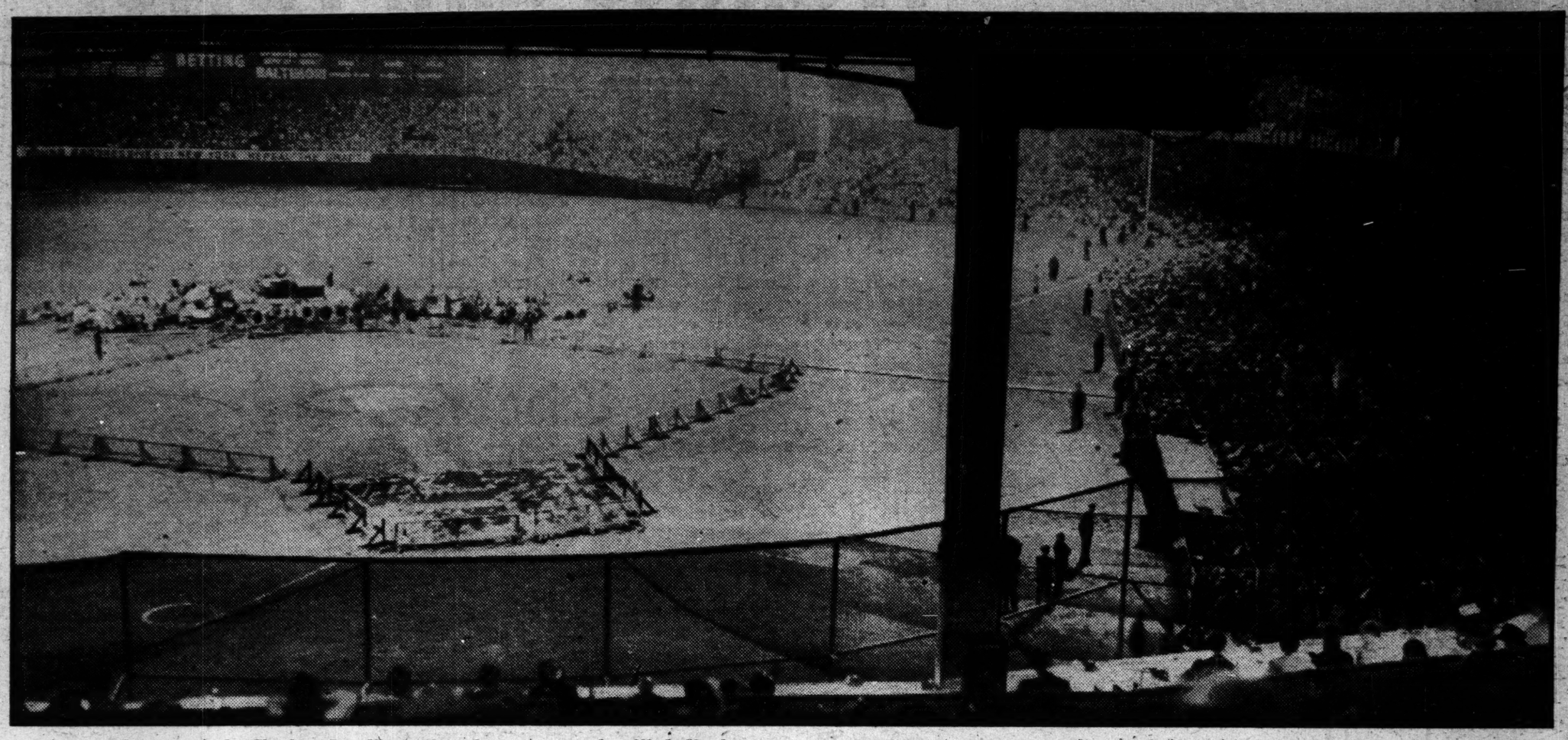
MRS. MITCHELL put a calming hand on her mother's shoulder, "If only people knew the truth," she said. I n her search for justice, Bessie Mitchell said she will go anywhere, talk before any group, to give them the real facts of the Horner case.

The only real hope, she said, is the plain people getting together to protest the verdict. That's why she was heartened to hear of the several thousand signatures to a Progressive Party petition demanding a full investigation of the case, and of the Civil Rights Congress' activities to save the doomed men.

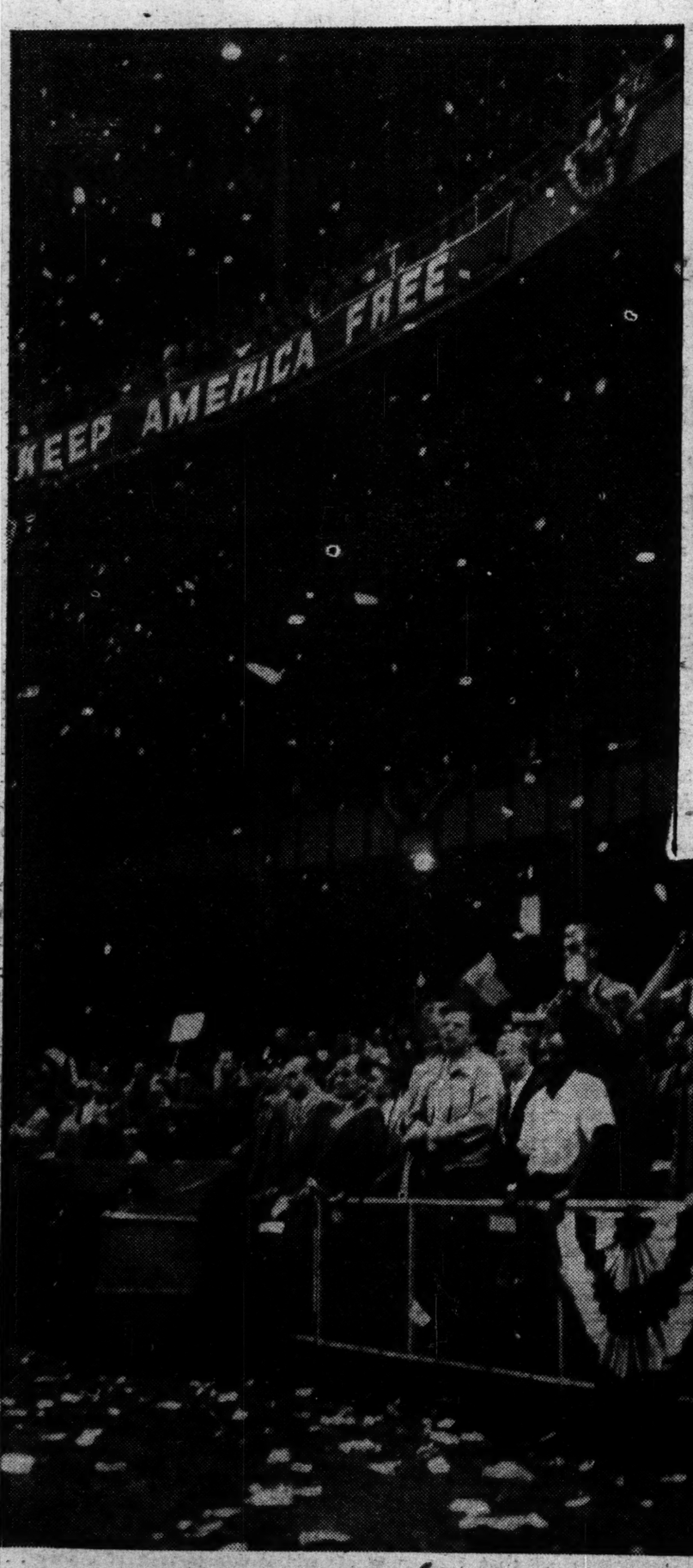
"We need a cleaning out, from top officials on down," she said, "So far, there's no justice in this country."

Progressives throughout Jersey, and elsewhere may soon prove to Bessie Mitchell that thousands of people, informed and aroused about the Horner verdict, can change minds, reverse decisions, and make real justice in New Jersey

Photo-Story of Biggest U. S. Political Rally



A general view of the Yankee Doodle Rally wherein a nearly filled Yankee Stadium viewed the third-party All-American political team in action. The 325 policemen had an easy time with the good-natured well-disciplined audience, thousands of whom had returned on rainchecks after a heavy downpour the night before.





CONGRESSMEN VITO MARCANTONIO (right) embraces Henry A. Wallace as both men warm to the cheers thundered from the stands. Marcantonio had just introduced Wallace, presenting to the Presidential candidate "an audience of friends".



PAUL ROBESON, singing his own militant version of "Old Man River," to the delight and uproarious approval of the Stadium throng.



Part of the crowd of 55,000, who paid more than $78,000 to enter Yankee Stadium on Sept. 10, in an applauding, cheering and confetti-throwing ovation for Henry Wallace.



REP. LEO ISACSON, new party congressman from the 24th Congressional District, Bronx, reporting to the Yankee Doodle Rally on his recent trip to Palestine.

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Atlanta Cops Arrest Progressive Party Foe of Talmadge

James L. Barfoot, Georgia Progressive Party gubernatorial candidate and only opponent of Herman (White Supremacy) Talmadge in the November elections, is shown facing recorder's court Judge A. W. Calloway following his arrest while making an outdoor speech. Edward S. D'Antignac (back to camera), only Negro in the picture, is Barfoot's attorney. Barfoot's children, James 7, and Jean 5, flank him at the bar, while Mrs. Barfoot holds 2-year old David just to the rear of him. Judge and policemen, including the captain (left), seem literally to gag at having to take in the scene they themselves have created. In addition to Barfoot, police also arrested three Progressive Party canvassers, seeking signatures on nominating petitions for Wallace electors.

Wallace on the Fascist Danger in The United States

In his speech at the Progressive Party rally in Chicago this week, Henry A. Wallace commented on the action of the Illinois Supreme Court, denying the ballot to the new party. He also referred to the action of the States Rights Democrats of Louisiana, who took the names of President Truman and Alben Barkley off the ballot in that state. Wallace said:

"Huey Long once said that when fascism came to the United States it would come in the guise of democracy. With today's action of the Illinois court, I say we have reached the showdown in the fight as to whether America will be free or fascist.

"Using the language of law, the people are denied a fundamental right to free choice.

"I say that men who use obviously unconstitutional laws to subvert the people's fundamental rights commit treason, subvert democracy and plant the seeds of dangerous violence as they frustrate free expression.

"The election involved is a Federal election, here in Illinois and down in Louisiana. I say that the Attorney General of the United States, under his oath of office, must guarantee observance of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution everywhere in these United States.

"I say that the Attorney General must stand by the fundamental law of the land; that he must take action to defend the Constitution of the United States."

Army Used to Bust Coast Strike

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New Party to Aid 38 Congressmen

—See Page 5

Full Sports Page Now Every Week

—See Page 10

Unity Needed to Beat T-H Congressmen

By Mike Russo

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Among the worst reactionaries in Congress are the six representatives from Connecticut. Their record in the eightieth Congress is distinguished by its complete subservience and loyalty to the trusts and a callous disregard for the people.

To replace these stooges of big business on November 2 by a congressional delegation responsive to the people's will should be the aim of all labor and progressive forces in the state.

Congressional candidates have already been nominated by the People's Party of Connecticut, thus assuring the voters a choice should the Democratic Party fail to nominate acceptable candidates for the Congressional posts.

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CONTRARY TO THE CLAIMS of the trade union officialdom and the ADA, the People's Party has stated clearly that in Congressional districts where progressive candidates are nominated, the People's Party will withdraw its candidates and join in support of the candidates of the coalition. On the other hand, should the Democratic Party fail to nominate an acceptable candidate, thus denying the voters a real choice, the People's Party will keep its candidate in the field.

Despite basic differences between the Wallace movement and the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods, the area of agreement among them is sufficiently broad and important to warrant their working together for the nomination and election of progressive candidates.

All are opposed to the Taft-Hartley law and seek the defeat of the six Connecticut Congressmen who voted for it. All want effective action to curb monopoly-inspired inflation and to bring prices within reach. All want a real housing program. All are on record for the enactment of anti-poll tax, anti-lynch and FEPC legislation. All are pledged to safeguard the Bill of Rights.

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THERE CAN BE NO QUESTION but that the rank and file of the CIO, AFL and RRB desire unity to defeat the Republican Congressmen and elect to Congress progressives who will champion the interests of the people.

Not only does the basis for such unity exist, but it is an imperative necessity to defeat the reactionary incumbents.

A powerful coalition of the People's Party, PAC-CIO, AFL, and other independent forces can guarantee the defeat of the Taft-Hartley Congressmen on Nov. 2.

If suc hunity does not come into being, the responsibility will rest with the Democratic Party machine politicians and those trade union leaders who place their own partisan interests above the welfare of the people.

People Urged to Stop Bus Fare Steal

HARTFORD, Conn.—The Connecticut Company, operator of the state-wide system of bus transportation, seeks to add to its profits garnered last year, by asking the Public Utilities Commission for a fare increase, from the three tokens for a quarter now in operation, to a straight 10 cents fare.

The hearing for this increase will be held in the State Capitol in Hartford on Sept. 20. The Communist Party of Connecticut, through its chairman Michael A. Russo, announced directly on the heels of the company's petition that it opposes any increase in the fare and will organize opposition at the hearing.

Mounting opposition to the requested increase has already been registered by the Common Council of the City of Hartford, and its City Manager C. Sharpe and Mayor C. Coleman have been instructed to appear before the Commission to oppose the increase.

It was pointed out by the specially appointed committee of the Common Council that this company was exempted from municipal taxes, and that any increase would not benefit the people of the municipalities but would burden them with increased costs. The hall of the House of Representatives has been secured by the Commission for the hearing because of the interest in this matter.

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THE COMPANY'S REQUEST bases itself on "operating expenses for the current year." No indication has been given that the operating costs would decrease the profits of this monopoly, a subsidiary of the New York, New Haven, Hartford Railroad and the New England Transportation companies. Using the standard "big business" bookkeeping system of lumping reserves and income taxes as expenses, the Connecticut Company has attempted to influence the public to favor its petition because of the low rate of profit it enjoys.

The People's Party of Connecticut, through its State Chairman, Theodore Koskoff, has spoken out against the increase and indicated that it would be well represented at the hearing.

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INDICATIVE of the attitude of the Republicans towards the petition was the reply of Mayor William Celentano of New Haven to a question concerning his stand on the fare increase. He replied, "I've been too busy to look into the matter." It is common knowledge that the Connecticut Company has kept in close touch with local politics and wields tremendous influence in both party ranks.

In an attempt to bring the issue to the public, the Communist Party of New Haven issued an open letter to the Board of Aldermen demanding that they oppose officially the petition.

The Communist Party is calling on all Trade Unions and Progressives to attend Sept. 20 hearings in Hartford to protest against and prevent a fare increase.

Conn. CP Defends National Leaders

More than 25,000 copies of the folder of the Dennis speech, "Indict the Wall St. Conspirators," are being distributed at the gates of the largest factories in Connecticut, as part of the drive to defend the twelve national leaders of the CP. In addition, shop gate meetings were held at Yale and Towne in Stamford, Westinghouse and Singer's in Bridgeport.

Two state wide radio programs in semi-dramatic form received a wide hearing.

Jack Stachel will be the main speaker at the next meeting contemplated as part of the defense drive. He will speak at Midtown Hall, Bridgeport, Sunday, Sept. 26.

A picket line and demonstration is scheduled for the Central Green, New Haven, Sat. Sept. 25. Shop gate meeting will take place in Bridgeport, Sept. 17, 18 and 21, with a downtown street demonstration set for Saturday, Sept. 18. New Haven will hold shop gate meetings Wednesday, Sept. 22; Hartford and New Britain—the 23rd and 24th.

Other protest meetings will be held in the Lithuanian Hall, Hartford, Oct. 2, People's Center Hall, New Britain also Oct, 2; Ukrainian Hall, New Haven same date and the N. Elm St. Hall in Westbury Saturday, Sept. 25.

THAT STATE HOUSING BILL? DOESN'T HOUSE HOMELESS

HARTFORD, Conn.—A lesson in mathematics which spells out increasing misery and frustration for families seeking shelter is provided by the special session which wound up Aug. 25 after rolling out a Republican-ordered "housing" bill.

The need for housing units here is estimated at 65,000. Chester Bowles' program called for the production of 56,000 units and even Gov. James C. Shannon admitted that the "need in our state has been variously described as from 20,000 to 37,000."

Despite the governor's own admissions, the program pushed through the Republican legislature is designed to produce only 4,500 units, according to Prentice White, state housing administrator.

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THE STATE ITSELF takes no action to initiate housing projects. It simply makes a bond guarantee available to communities which will undertake construction. In many cases municipal governments have shown no interest and failed to apply for allotments until prodded by labor and progressives.

Even this mild attack on the housing problem is due in no small measure to the efforts of the Peoples Party, labor and veterans' groups, and Chester Bowles' call for a seven-year program to build 56,000 units.

The Peoples Party, which supports Wallace for President and is running Prof. Thomas Emerson of Yale for governor, staged an effective housing demonstration on the capitol steps here as the special assembly sat to consider housing.

Women with children in their arms, and pickets carrying placards for state housing subsidies and low rents marched on the capitol grounds to point up the Peoples Party's fight for adequate housing.

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JUST BEFORE the assembly convened Bowles, Democratic candidate for governor, took the offensive against the Republicans by proposing a wide-ranging attack on the entire housing problem. While his proposals were effective in helping to raise the amount of state bond guarantee — Shannon's message called for $15 million instead of the $30 million which was finally enacted—the fight on housing could have been more effective if Democratic leaders had united with the Peoples Party, veterans and labor groups in presenting a unified approach and a common program.

Even though both houses of the state assembly are in Republican hands, considerable concessions would have had to be made to such a united movement in view of the approaching election.

Bowles' failure to indicate how his housing program can be implemented, his close ties with the Red-baiting ADA forces, are raising a number of doubts among progressives and consumers who remember his record as OPA chief under Roosevelt. Bowles faces a tough, uphill battle in his campaign for election as Connecticut's chief executive; and the lack of an alliance with the People's Party plus his failure to take a decisive stand on major national and foreign policy issues, is weakening his support.

See New Party Gain Place on the Ballot

HARTFORD, Conn.—Despite unprecedented intimidation by the press and by leaders of major political parties, the Peoples Party is expected to place all its national and state candidates on the ballot. Its national candidates, Wallace and Taylor, are practically assured a place on the Connecticut voting machines this fall and the reminder of the ticket is expected to be certified shortly.

Party canvassers have had to work hard and long securing voters' signatures in order to overcome the fear created among many by the press and by state officials.

The newspaper drive to force voters to cancel their signatures on Wallace petitions was launched by a Danbury paper which printed the names of some 200 voters who had signed the petitions simply as a means of enabling the new party to get on the ballot.

It remained for a New Haven newspaper (**The Register**) to do the most thorough job of intimidation. Day after day the ppaer ran names of New Haven voters who wrote to the secretary of the state, Mrs. Frances Redick, asking removal of their names from Wallace petitions.

One claimed that "un-American tactics" were used in making him sign. Another cited loss of business since he signed the petition. Others said they were sleepy, the canvassers were glib-tongued, they were deluded into signing on the basis of misrepresentations, they did not know whaet they signed.

The cue for all these confessionals was given by Mrs. Redick when she stated that voters signing other party petitions would lose their enrollment in the Democratic or Republican parties.

Theodore Koskoff, state Peoples Party chairman, who is a lawyer, attacked Mrs. Redick's interpretation and forced what amounted to a retraction.

Despite this campaign, the great bulk of voters who have signed the petitions have abided by their democratic convictions in permitting the new party to test its principles by the ballot on election day.

OK T-H Affidavits Ko'd by Company

TORRINGTON, Conn. — Come into my parlor and sign the Taft-Hartley affidavit, said the boss, and Thomas Baccei, organizer attached to Local 645 of the Progressive Metalworkers Council, signed as directed.

In doing this he followed the example of John J. Driscoll, PMC chairman, who is notorious in Connecticut as the union-splitter who tried and failed to destroy the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers in that state.

After the Mine, Mill,(CIO) had succeeded in obtaining at least 12 cents an hour wage increases, Driscoll and Baccei, representing Local 645 PMC were forced to turn down the Torrington Co. offer of only 9 cent-an-hour raise.

Not at all grateful for their rush to sign the Taft-Hartley affidavits, the company maneuvered Driscoll and Baccei into taking the workers out on strike. This they did without making the necessary efforts to prepare for and properly organize to win the struggle. Thus, after seven weeks of striking, the badly-led workers were sent back to work by Driscoll when he accepted the Torrington Company's original offer.

As a face saving gesture, Driscoll told the workers that settlement terms included arrangements for resumption of negotiations after strikers return to work. He also promised to organize the 2,500 workers at the Torrington Co.'s two plants, 100 percent. Worthless gestures and unfulfilled promises will not hide from the disappointed workers the fact that, in weakening the union by splitting from the Mine Mill and Smelter CIO, signing Taft-Hartley affidavits, and failing to give proper strike leadership, Driscoll and Baccei must bear the main responsibility for the defeat of the workers of Local 645 PMC.

Jimcrow Cafe Owner Fined

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn.—Jimcrow was dealt a blow when Thomas' Restaurant on 81 Main St., South Norwalk was fined the maximum of $25 for refusing to serve Negroes.

When Rudy Gillespie, ardent Wallace supporter and member of the AFL Laborers' Union, was refused service he called a policeman. The officer refused to arrest the owner even when he would not serve Rudy at the officer's request. Rudy took the case to the town prosecutor, got a warrant sworn out and had the owner arrested.

The case aroused considerable interest in Norwalk. Present at the trial were members of Governor Shannon's Interracial Committee as well as Mayor Freeze.

People's Party Wins Victory As Fire Dep't Jimcrow Ends

HARTFORD, Conn. — Another victory against Jimcrow was scored here when the City Fire Department announced that for the first time Negro firemen would be appointed. This victory was the direct result of a campaign conducted by the Third Ward Club of the People's Party led by the Club's Chairman and candidate for State Representative, Mrs. Mary Johnson, first Negro woman ever to run for the office of State Representative.

The Third Ward Club had urged Negroes to apply for the 60 vacancies in the fire department. They secured application blanks for potential firemen. In leaflets the Peoples Party asked the community to send in names of possible candidates and these were visited and given the necessary information.

As a result of its campaign a score of Negro applicants filed their intentions to apply for the examinations. As yet no names have been issued as to successful candidates, but the City Personnel Manager has announced that among the men to be appointed will be several Negroes.

This victory follows on the heels of the hiring for the first time of several Negro bus drivers by the Connecticut Company. Sparked by the Communist Party of Connecticut and carried out also by other organizations, the drive to end discrimination by this company was brought to the attention of the people through leaflets, open-air meetings and broadcasts.



At King George High School, County Superintendent of Schools, T. Benton Gayle, met Attorney Martin A. Martin and W. Lester Banks, NAACP State Secretary, on the steps and invited them to the Principal's office.

41 Negro Youth Expose School Jimcrow in Virginia

By Alice Burke

RICHMOND, Va.—The struggle for equal education was vividly dramatized this week in Virginia when 41 Negro students in two counties attempted to register in white schools. The attorneys for the children declared that they attempted to register them in white schools because the counties had failed to provide the equal school facilities ordered by the Federal District Court in Richmond early this spring.

The attorneys indicated that they will go back to the Federal Court with a request that the two school boards and superintendents be held in contempt of court for their failure to comply with the order for equal school facilities and educational opportunities.

Governor Tuck let out an abusive attack against the attorneys and other Negro leaders by declaring: "Certain persons posing as leaders of the Negro race have shocked many people in Virginia by advocating and urging the violation of the Constitution of our Commonwealth on the part of public school officials. Segregation of the races in the public schools is called for in the fundamental law. It has been observed throughout the history of our Commonwealth and will continue to be observed."

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THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY immediately exposed the Governor's inaccuracies and declared that the present Constitution of Virginia, which forbids mixed schools, was the creation of the infamous Glass Convention of 1902 when the Poll Tax was imposed. Previously there was no such provision. (Significantly enough this present Constitution was never ratified by the people—although that is the constitutional requirement.)

The Progressive Party statement was signed by 15 white leaders from all walks of life throughout Virginia, and called for the abolition of "Virginia's wasteful dual school system" and asked all liberals, especially white Virginians, to stand behind the Negro leaders "in their fight for equal school facilities."

The statement declared that Gov. Tuck "bears a major responsibility for the poor condition of both white and Negro schools. The Governor admits that facilities are unequal and that the problem effects both races, yet he does not lift a finger to correct the situation." It then castigates Tuck for fighting against any federal aid to education.

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THE COMMUNIST PARTY of Virginia accused the Byrd-Tuck machine of deliberately violating the Federal Constitution, democratic principles and human decency for many years, and denounced Tuck for his "inexcusably vicious and unwarranted attack upon those courageous, public spirited citizens." It issued a "call upon all Virginians, and particularly upon progressive white Virginians, to protest the outrageous statement of Governor Tuck and to work immediately to bring Virginia into compliance with the principles of democracy and the Federal Constitution by working for the immediate and to racial segregation in the school system."



W. H. CARTER, president of the Parent-Teachers Association at Gloucester County Training School, points to what he termed a "fire trap" at one of the stoves used to heat the elementary grades in the frame two story Negro school building.

The two counties where the fight for equalization is at its highest are in Gloucester and King George.

In Gloucester, Atty. Oliver W. Hill, recently elected to the City Council in Richmond, and Atty. Spottswood W. Robinson, III, of Richmond led a group of children to the white school. The white principal, H. L. Secord, asked for the name, age, grade and address of each of the 29 students. When he had the information, Secord declared:

"I'm very glad to have them register but I can't accept them in classes due to the State Segregation law."

Atty. Robinson inquired, "Because they are Negroes?"

The principal refused to answer and suggested that the students "go to their school."

At the King George High School Atty. Martin A. Martin of Richmond and a group of 12 students attempted to register with T. Benton Gayle, County Superintendent of Schools and W. L. Smith, principal. Gayle said that the Negro attorneys were asking him to violate his oath of office by acting contrary to the Virginia Constitution and laws. Martin replied that where there was a conflict the Constitution and laws of the United States are supreme to those of the state.

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THE MOVE TO REGISTER at the white schools followed after a detailed inspection of the "improvements" which were ordered by the Federal District Court last spring. After the inspection, by the attorneys, school leaders and patrons, it was agreed that "no substantial improvements have been made since the issuance of the court order several months ago."



King George High School Superintendent Gayle (left) termed the enrolment request "unreasonable" and "illegal". Attorney Martin A. Martin (right) pointed that the U. S. Constitution was supreme. standing, at the conference, is NAACP Secretary Banks.

Dixiecrat Lead In Texas Based On Minority Vote

HOUSTON, Tex.—The reactionary press is making much of the so-called two-to-one vote for the Dixiecrats in the run-off elections, Aug. 28. The referendum posed: Texas electors should be instructed to vote for Thurmond and Wright; or Texas electors should be instructed to vote for Truman and Barkley. Of 89,000 votes cast, 20,000 voters ignored the referendum entirely, 45,105 voted for the Dixiecrats, and 23,000 voted for the Truman ticket.

Of the 215,000 qualified voters in Harris County only 41 percent voted at all in any of the races; 126,000 stayed at home. Therefore, only 21 percent of the qualified voters cast a vote for the Dixiecrats.

While this number of votes is significant it is not the landslide for reaction that the press claims. It must be analyzed and exposed as a dangerous trend to be countered.

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THE WEEK BEFORE the run-off the Dixiecrats ran full-page ads in all the papers, giving the most inflammatory "reasons" for supporting the Dixiecrats. "Save your union from capture by Negroes"; "Do you want your daughter to be fired for refusing to work for a Negro boss"; "Stop the possibility of your child being taught by a Negro — playing, swimming and studying with Negroes!" Also a door-to-door campaign of leaflets carrying the same inflammatory stuff was carried out throughout the city.

Despite the vicious campaign of the Dixiecrats, the Progressive forces failed to counter in any way. This aided their reactionary scheme, and allowed many people to be intimidated because they heard no challenge to the Klan atmosphere.

Progressives Join Pickets of Packinghouse

DALLAS, Tex.—Housewives, husbands, students, business girls and children of the Dallas County Progressive Party joined the picket lines Thursday, Aug. 27, against Swift's Packing House to protest the high price of meat.

The housewive's meat strike, begun by a Dallas woman, has spread all over the country.

According to a news report, the picketing was the first time in Texas history that a political party has supported a housewives' strike by picketing.

Although the picket line was small, it attracted much attention on a busy Dallas street. Many cars slowed down, skidded to a halt and yelled their approval, surprised at the unusual sight of women and children on a picket line.

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ONE OF THE YOUNGER members of the Progressive Party, whose father had hitch-hiked home from the Philadelphia Wallace Convention, carried a sign, "Everything is higher except my daddy's wages." The picket signs demanded "red meat, not red herring." They also accused Swift of making "meat into gold" and complained that "America's pocketbooks and meat don't meet."

Negroes Angry Over Dixiecrat Use of 'Uncle Tom' Pickets

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — The Birmingham Dixiecrats' attempt to use Uncle Tom Negro pickets with Dixiecrat worded placards has backfired with sharp, angry replies from the Negro community.

The nine pickets, marching in front of the county courthouse where crowds had gathered to hear Henry Wallace, smiled for the photographers and enjoyed the protection of the police, while plainclothes officials whopped up the applause.

All of the nine men belong to the Hod Carriers Union, AFL, Local 558. One of the pickets, a vice-president of the local, insisted that his union had "nothing to do with the picket line."

The **Birmingham World**, Negro newspaper, well represented the anger of the Negro community with its editorial of Sept. 3.

"Birmingham has acted up again. This time it had nine Negroes included.

"This happened on Sept. 1, 1948. It is a date that will live in disgrace.

"The signs the "nine men" carried were the words of the Dixiecrats, you can lift them from almost any speech of the Dixiecrats. No Negro writes the language the signs carried. No Negro writes Dixiecrat language.

"Were the nine men the black auxiliary of the Ku Klux Klan?"

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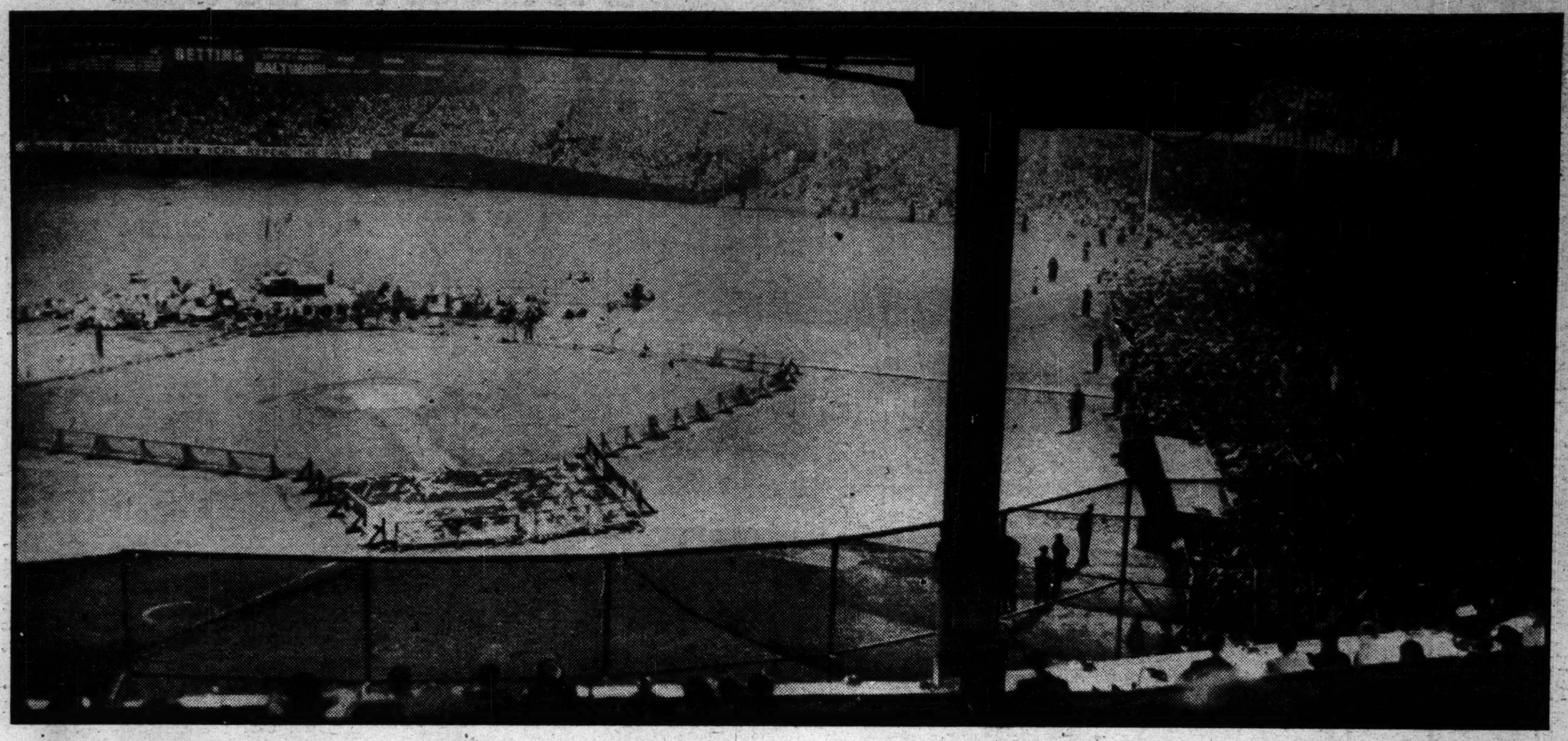
SOME OF THE PLACARDS carried were:

"The Negro has accomplished more in the South in the past 100 years than Russia in the past 1,000 years."

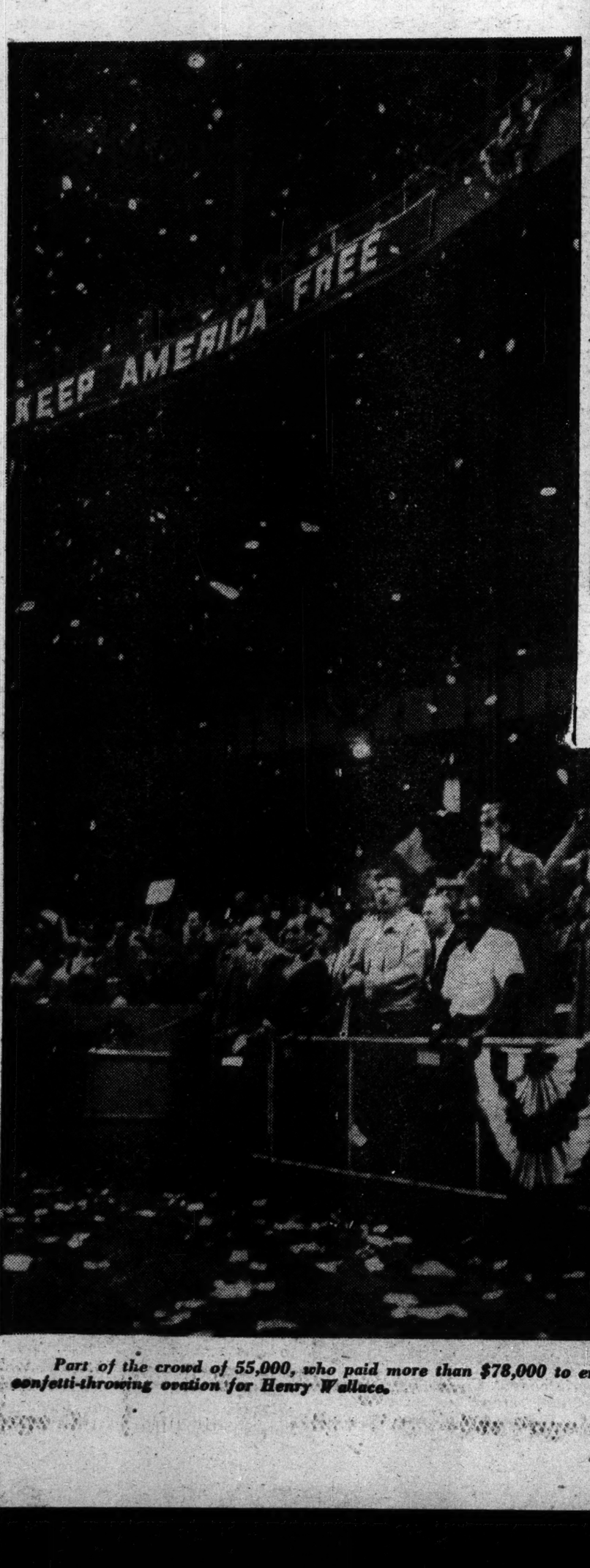
"More than 50 percent of our municipal employees are Negroes with only 43 percent population. DOWN WITH THE FEPC!"

Many whites in the audience knew that the signs did not represent the thinking of the Negro people. One man, standing close to this reporter, said, "Ah, 'Bull' gave 'em each five dollars and told 'em to go to it." He was referring to Eugene "Bull" Connor, Birmingham's Police Chief.

Photo-Story of Biggest U. S. Political Rally



A general view of the Yankee Doodle Rally wherein a nearly filled Yankee Stadium viewed the third-party All-American political team in action. The 325 policemen had an easy time with the good-natured well-disciplined audience, thousands of whom had returned on rainchecks after a heavy downpour the night before.



Part of the crowd of 55,000, who paid more than $78,000 to en ter Yankee Stadium on Sept. 10, in an applauding, cheering and confetti-throwing ovation for Henry Wallace.



CONGRESSMEN VITO MARCANTONIO (right) embraces Henry A. Wallace as both men warm to the cheers thundered from the stands. Marcantonio had just introduced Wallace, presenting to the Presidential candidate "an audience of friends".



PAUL ROBESON, singing his own militant version of "Old Man River," to the delight and uproarious approval of the Stadium throng.



REP. LEO ISACSON, new party congressman from the 24th Congressional District, Bronx, reporting to the Yankee Doodle Rally on his recent trip to Palestine.

The Worker

CALUMET EDITION

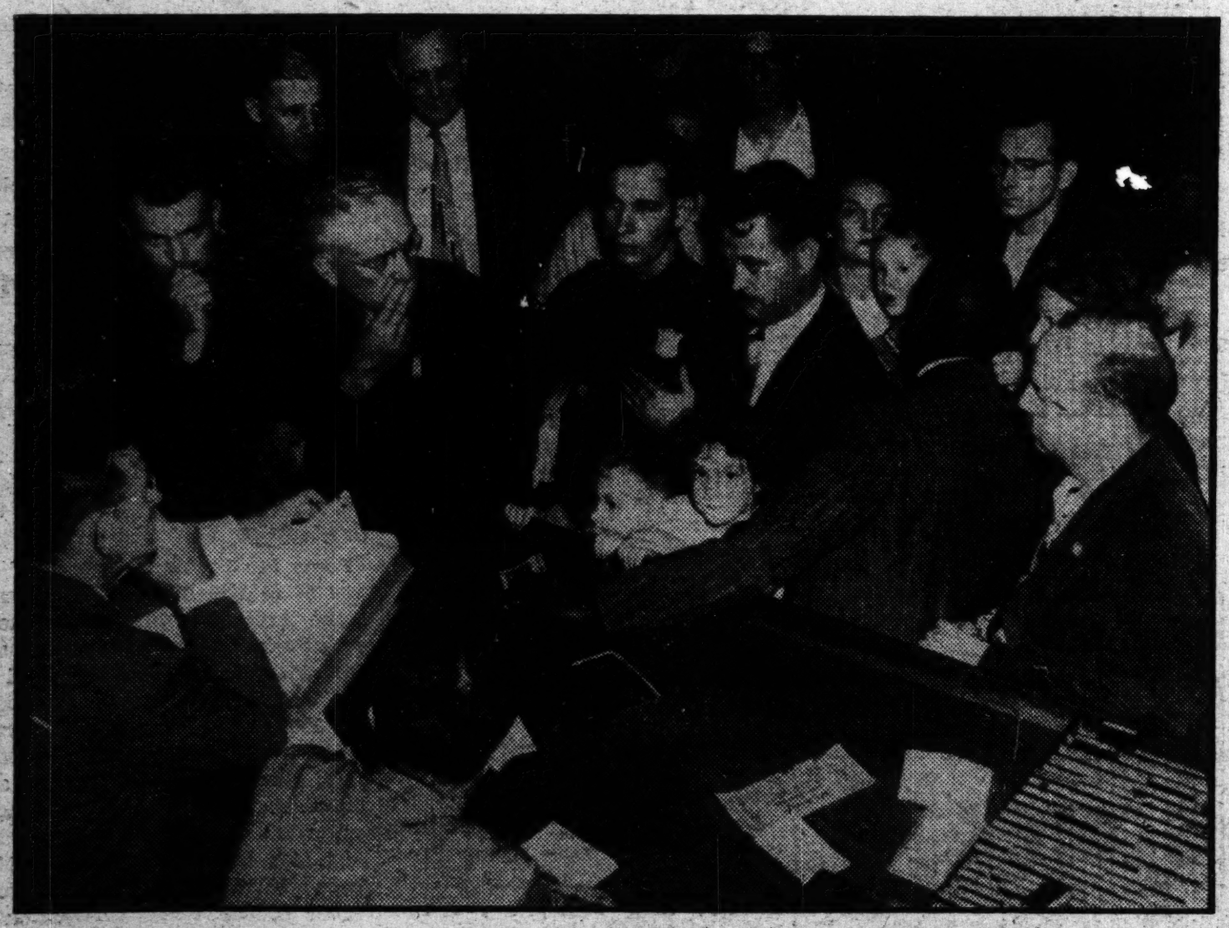
The Berlin Situation--Cause and Solution

—See Editorial Page

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BIG BUSINESS BLUEPRINTED 'SPY' HUNT

See Page 3



Atlanta Cops Arrest Progressive Party Foe of Talmadge

James L. Barfoot, Georgia Progressive Party gubernatorial candidate and only opponent of Herman (White Supremacy) Talmadge in the November elections, is shown facing recorder's court Judge A. W. Calloway following his arrest while making an outdoor speech. Edward S. D'Antignac (back to camera), only Negro in the picture, is Barfoot's attorney. Barfoot's children, James 7, and Jean 5, flank him at the bar, while Mrs. Barfoot holds 2-year old David just to the rear of him. Judge and policemen, including the captain (left), seem literally to gag at having to take in the scene they themselves have created. In addition to Barfoot, police also arrested three Progressive Party canvassers, seeking signatures on nominating petitions for Wallace electors.

Wallace on the Fascist Danger in The United States

In his speech at the Progressive Party rally in Chicago this week, Henry A. Wallace commented on the action of the Illinois Supreme Court, denying the ballot to the new party. He also referred to the action of the States Rights Democrats of Louisiana, who took the names of President Truman and Alben Barkley off the ballot in that state. Wallace said:

"Huey Long once said that when fascism came to the United States it would come in the guise of democracy. With today's action of the Illinois court, I say we have reached the showdown in the fight as to whether America will be free or fascist.

"Using the language of law, the people are denied a fundamental right to free choice.

"I say that men who use obviously unconstitutional laws to subvert the people's fundamental rights commit treason, subvert democracy and plant the seeds of dangerous violence as they frustrate free expression.

"The election involved is a Federal election, here in Illinois and down in Louisiana. I say that the Attorney General of the United States, under his oath of office, must guarantee observance of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution everywhere in these United States.

"I say that the Attorney General must stand by the fundamental law of the land; that he must take action to defend the Constitution of the United States."

Army Used to Bust Coast Strike

—See Page 3

New Party to Aid 38 Congressmen

—See Page 5

Full Sports Page Now Every Week

—See Page 10

Steel Parley Maps Wallace Drive

EAST CHICAGO, Ind. — One hundred and fifty enthusiastic steelworker delegates representing the major mills of Lake County met on Aug. 27 at U.S.A. local union 1010's hall here to build a permanent "steelworkers for Wallace" organization and to bring the meaning of the Wallace candidacy as regards the problems of the steelworkers to every mill and fabricating plant in the County.

The program for action was presented by Chairman Jacob Blake, Jr., a member of the National Committee of Steelworkers for Wallace as well as a member of the executive board of local 1014 U.S.A. It proposed to build Steelworkers-for-Wallace committees in every mill and plant in the county, department by department with Wallace stewards in every department, and of having 3,000 steelworkers organized by October into these committees.

Furthermore, it proposed that these committees put out 100,000 pieces of literature, sponsor two special steelworker broadcasts, and hold a series of outdoor meetings at the mill gates and in the communities. Ways and means to raise the needed finances were also proposed.

These proposals were unanimously accepted.

THREE NEW MEMBERS from Lake County were added to the National Steelworkers-for-Wallace Committee. They were Chatman Wailes, employed at Youngstown; Louis Rebreca, from Gary Works; and William Maihofer, Inland.

Former Congressman John Bernard, and Walter Frisbie, Progressive Party candidate for Governor of Indiana addressed the meeting. Bernard, warning of the dangers of fascism in America, pointed to the Taft-Hartley bill as the first step toward the outlawing of unions and warned of the return of the Mundt Bill to the Senate. Bernard added how Phil Murray and the top leadership of the C.I.O. in 1944 said, "We have one candidate and only one candidate, and that is Henry Wallace."

Frisbie centered his attack of President Truman who is still getting too much sympathy for "the big shoes he has to fill." Instead of carrying out the oosevelt policy, said Frisbie, Truman has initiated witch hunts against government employees, failed to line-up Democratic opposition against the Taft-Hartley law, and called a do nothing session in Congress on the high cost of living. He reminded the steelworkers that Henry Shricker, Democratic gubernatorial candidate, was the man who had 400 strikers arrested in Richmond, Indiana.

At the end of the conference the delegates swung into action, leaving the hall with packages of the Progressive Party newspapers to meet the men coming off the 4 to 12 turn.

800 Men Thrown On Streets By Steel Foundry

INDIANA HARBOR, Ind. — The American Steel Foundry, makers of heavy castings for the underframes of railways freight and passenger cars, has shut its doors, throwing 800 men out of work here.

Reasons given for the indefinite shutdown were that the plant was "running at a loss," thereby "cutting into the profits made by other ASF plants." A few rightwing unionists have stooped low enough to place responsibility for the shutdown on the militant, progressive leadership of the steel local in the plant, headed by Gus Harvey, leading Negro steelworker.

However, rank-and-file unionists scoff at this absurdity which charges that when union leaders fight for their members, companies go bankrupt. "That's typical company open-shop talk," say many of the steelworkers.

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MORE SOBER UNIONISTS regard the shut-down as a harbinger of further curtailments in production to come, especially at such big fabricating plants as General American Transportation and Pullman Standard Foundry. These, in turn will have their effect on basic steel production.

Still others suspect the beginnings of a new wage cutting offensive. They point to the speed with which a few rightwing union leaders have publicly declared that they "would do everything necessary to get the men working again," and wonder whether this means that these union leaders would be ready to negotiate a wage-cut "for the sake of putting men back to work." They feel the company would like this very much.

Whichever it is, steelworkers of the Calumet are uneasy about the development and are looking to their unions to quit the factional attacks upon the progressives and to unite the ranks against the employer-offensive.

Gary Residents Fight Fare Hike

GARY, Ind.—Resentment against the efforts of the Gary Railways company to raise local and suburban fares was voiced at a recent City Council meeting by representatives of Loctl 101 and Local 1066 of the United Steel Workers and the Progressive Party.

Fares were increased last year—eliminating all 5-cent zones on Broadway, 11th Ave., 8th Ave. and 5th Ave. A uniform 10-cent fare was instituted.

Arthur Daronatsy, spokesman for the Progressive Party, called on the City Council to take over the local transportation system in 1950 when the present franchise expires.

A few days prior to the City Council meeting, the Progressive Party organized a demonstration through the downtown area of Gary against the fare hike. They distributed thousands of protest post cards for people to sign and send to the City Council. That the local citizenry are opposed to the fare increase can be seen from the admission of Mr. Wiggerly of the City Council that he received over 1,000 signed post cards distributed by the Progressive Party.

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MEANWHILE, the Gary Railways pulled a fast one on suburban riders by suddenly raising fares Monday morning. The technicality they used was that according to state law, fare increases can be instituted by owners of public transportation on suburban lines if there is no protest to the Public Service Commerce Commission from those living in the suburbs. Railways officials claim no "official" protest was registered with the commission, which, according to their interpretation, shows no "opposition "to the fare increases.

But Monday morning showed a different story. Plenty loud opposition was voiced by irate steel workers on their way to work on the early morning shift. Arguments between the bus drivers and steel workers took place at each bus stop to such an extent that all suburban schedules were upset.

The Gary Railways put one over on the suburbanites but they'll have a hard time putting a fare hike over on the organized workers of Gary. The CIO and the Progressive Party are keeping up their protests and are keeping a sharp eye on the City Council and the Mayor. It was only on the demands of the CIO and the Progressive Party that a public hearing was held on the fare hike isue.



HOSEA WHITE—beaten by Gary police, photo shows how his face was bruised and marred. Released after being held six hours, police cynically told White, "We didn't know your wife wasn't a white woman!"

Editor Asks Readers To Correspond

Dear Reader:

This paper is your paper, — the paper of the man who works for a living.

What are your opinions about what's going on? What are your mill or department beefs? How can matters be made better in your plant, union, community?

Your letters and articles are invited. All materials received will be given careful consideration for publication or personal reply.

Let's hear from you!

Sincerely,
James West,
Editor, Calumet Edition

Hammond Taxes To Rise in '49

HAMMOND, Ind. — While Big Corporations are waging a war to get their taxes cut, Hammond city fathers have blandly announced that Joe Worker's taxes will go up another 9c per 100, in 1949, on the basis of simply increasing the estimated valuation of properties.

Local 1011 Scores Attack on Pressman

EAST CHICAGO, Ind.—Youngstown Sheet and Tube Local 1011, USA-CIO, in a special meeting called on demand of the membership, adopted a motion instructing the local's membership to write to the Un-American Committee condemning it for its recent attack upon Lee Pressman, former General Counsel of the CIO and a Progressive Party leader at the present time.

The meeting was called to air out a series of membership beefs arising out of the dictatorial handling of union affairs by rightwing Local President James Combs. In particular, indignation was high against his arbitrary dismissal of 12 departmental representatives on so-called "Constitutional grounds," without any further elaboration. The meeting overwhelmingly censured his actions, re-affirmed the right of the rank and file to elect its own departmental representatives, and instructed him to reinstate the 12 he has dismissed.

Combs is a Germano supporter, who, speaking in Phil Murray's name, has begun a drive to kill rank and file participation in union affairs. This special meeting has called a halt to this drive and set the rightwing forces back a spell.

Negro, White Unite To Fight Gary Police Brutality

By Bill Williams

GARY, Ind.—A delegation of Negro and white citizens met Friday, Aug. 27 with Mayor Gene Swartz and Police Chief Matavina to present the demands of a mass meeting protesting the inhuman brutality of Gary police against Negroes and other minority groups.

The mass meeting was called by the Progressive Party and attended by 500 residents of the Central District. It arose out of the beating of Mr. and Mrs. Hosea White by Gary police. The couple were arrested early Sunday morning, Aug. 8 as they walked along the street near their home in the company of a friend.

Speakers at the mass meeting described how Mr. and Mrs. White were beaten by the police at the station as they were being booked for alleged disorderly conduct, intoxication, and resisting arrest. The speakers included Rev. L. K. Jackson and local Progressive Party Candidates Arnold Wiley, Bill Maihofer and Dr. G. Duncan Hinkson. They showed how the beating of Mr. and Mrs. White was part and parcel of an ever increasing wave of brutality against Negro citizens by racist police in cities throughout the nation.

Unanimous approval was given the proposal to meet with the Mayor and to demand the removal of the police involved, submitted by the chairman of the meeting, Jacob Blake, Jr.

Mayor Swartz attempted to whitewash the police force by debating the legal aspects of the Whites' arrest. He failed to answer charges against the police force as the committee cited instance after instance of similar beatings of innocent Negro citizens.

Jacob Blake, Progressive Party candidate for state representative, who led the delegation to the mayor said at the end of the meeting with the mayor, "that we are convinced that neither the mayor or the chief of police will do anything but whitewash the force unless they feel the force of public opinion. Therefore the committee will carry the fight against police brutality to the people and is already organizing a mass protest campaign."

Telephone Company Asks 36% Rate Hike

GARY, Ind.—On top of excessive high prices for basic living items such as food, clothing and shelter, Calumet area residents are now plagued with the following:

The Illinois Bell Telephone company wants a 36 percent increase in phone rates.

The Gary Railways wants an increase in bus fares.

The Gary City Council wants installation of parking meters to tax car owners.

The City Council is seeking a tax increase on small property owners.

The Steel Corporation is seeking a reduction in its taxes.

Protests should be sent to the Mayor and the City Council demanding that all efforts to rob the people be stopped. Demand that the big corporations like the steel company, the public utilities, etc. pay their share of the taxes.

Calumet Slavs To Attend 4th Slav Congress

GARY, Ind. — An enthusiastic meeting of representatives of Slavic-American organizations was held here Wednesday, Aug. 13, to plan for the sending of delegates to the Fourth American Slav Congress which will be held in the Stevens Hotel in Chicago Sept. 24-26.

Mr. Charles Musil of New York, national secretary of the A.S.C., represented the national committee and spoke of the need of unity of Slavic Americans in the fight for peace and cooperation with organized labor for the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law.

Plans are progressing to send at least 50 delegates from Lake County to the three day conference. Among organizations which have already elected delegates are Local 1014 of the United Steel Workers; Lodge No. 170 of the Croatian Fraternal Union in Gary; Serbian Progressive Club; Slovak Workers Society, and others. A meeting of Slavic-American women will be held Friday, Sept. 17, in Gary, at which Mrs. Anna Vukcevich of New York, leader of the Women's Division of the American Slav Congress will speak on the role of women in the fight for peace.

Foremost among nationally prominent speakers who will address the Fourth American Slav Congress will be Henry Wallace, presidential candidate on the Progressive Party ticket. As early as September, 1940, the American Slav Congress, meeting in New York in its Third national conference, raised the slogan of "Wallace for President in 1948." Wallace had just been ousted from the cabinet by President Truman and Slavic Americans saw in Wallace a staunch spokesman for millions of Slavic-Americans who desire peace and friendship between the United States and the Slavic countries of Europe.

CALUMET CURRENTS

THE GERMANO BRAND of "unionism" is something extra special. It's militant and aggressive—there's no doubt about that. It is distinguished from the Murray brand of "unionism" by the special methods it employs.

Phil Murray has made it amply clear that his unionism is based on the idea that there is no such thing as classes — no working class, no capitalist class. "Everybody works for a living," says Murray, "and anybody can become a boss." Of course, with such an idea, it isn't easy to defend workers' interests.

How can you defend workers' interests when you're so busy telling workers the bosses are their friends? Murray's difficulty, which few seem to appreciate, is in peddling this line and still being able to palm himself off as a champion of labor and believer in true democracy. His is the difficulty of trying to fool the workers and make them like it at the same time. And anyone can see that this is not easy.

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BUT GERMANO doesn't have this difficulty. He doesn't waste time with finesse, with democratic pretenses. He simply says, in effect: "Anyone who don't believe like Murray says is no good and he better watch out; anyone who don't agree with me is a Communist, and he better get out."

To enforce this simple dictum, Germano has surrounded himself with staff representatives who are distinguished least of all for their abilities as organizers and fighters for labor. Some are distinguished as renegades from Communism who now play the role of finger-men, pointing out militant, progressive workers.

Others are famous for brawn, not only on their bodies, but especially between their ears. Their chief asset is best described by the term "goon." Steelworkers regard Harris in South Chicago as such a character.

The Germano type leader operates by decree and the grandiose order. A local leader is called in by "the boss" (that's the way Germano is referred to by his paid staffers, and he loves it!), and given orders. Such was the case recently at Youngstown Local 1011 in Indiana Harbor.

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ACTING on orders from the boss (some rank and filers thought this meant the company boss!), Local President Combs sent registered letters to about 10 departmental representatives and stewards — men who are elected by the rank and file in the departments—notifying them that "you no longer hold office under the Constitution of our union" period, signed Combs.

Just that, no more . . . no reasons . . . no trial, no hearing, no consultation with the rank and file concerned. And all this in the name of "upholding the Constitution!" Little wonder, then, that the rank and file at Youngstown are mighty indignant and sarcastic about their "exalted" leadership!

And that is why no matter how much Phil Murray parades himself as a "true labor leader, a "friend" of democracy, a "champion" of justice, the membership simply won't believe it.

Because, in order to carry out his class-collaboration and love-the-boss policies, he has to surround himself with goon-squads, thug-like "labor leaders," and dictators; and he has to try to eliminate such real fighters for the rank and file as Nick Migas. And when he does those things, he rips the mask of hypocrisy from his own face.

For no matter how much Phil Murray loves the bosses, the men sweating it out in the mills have learned from bitter experience that such love is wasted love, because the man on the job only gets a rooking from the company in return.

So how can they respect a leader who preaches "love the company?"

Special Offer to Calumet Edition Worker Readers

Readers of this Calumet Edition of The Worker are offered the opportunity to get the Weekly Worker, including this monthly edition, for five months, mailed in wrapper to their homes, for the amazingly low price of $1.00.

An additional saving can be had by those who wish to receive the paper for a full year at $2.00.

Calumet Edition,
The Worker,
1106 Broadway,
Gary, Indiana.

I want to receive The Worker for 5 months at $1 .....☐

I want to receive The Worker for one year at $2 .....☐

Name .....

Address .....

Cover Mill Gates

GARY, Ind. — A score of Calumet area Communists have distributed over 30,000 pieces of material at gates of the big steel mills here since the National Convention of the Communist Party four weeks ago.

The materials included leaflets exposing the plot against democratic rights embraced in the indictment of 12 Communist leaders.

Big Steel Seeks New Tax Steal

GARY, Ind. — September 13 has been set as the date when the state tax board will conduct hearings on the petition of the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation asking for a $3,779,000, or 16 percent, reduction in its Gary personal property assessment.

PITY THE POOR CORPORATION!



Migas Warns of New Boss Offensives

By Nick Migas

EAST CHICAGO, Ind.—Along with 11,000 other Inland workers, I have received a letter from my boss. It is one of those "personal" letters we get from time to time from the company.

The last time we got such a letter, it warned us against electing Communists to leadership in the union. Many of my fellow-workers reasoned, "If the Company doesn't like Communists, there must be something good about Communists!" Whatever their reasoning, the men did elect to office workers who were called Communists.

Now this new letter is a pitiful business. The company cries that it had to borrow twenty million dollars from seven life insurance companies in order to build new construction.

The question comes up—why does the company cry on the workers' shoulders about all this? Is it because the company wants sympathy from the poor workingman? What is the workingman supposed to do now—take up a collection to help out the poor company?

★

THIS KIND OF CRYING on the workers' shoulders is being done by all steel companies, and other monopolists, right now, at the very moment when their profits have zoomed to new highs. Why? The reasons are important to all workers to know.

First of all, when the company borrows money from banks or life insurance companies, it is not the same thing as when a worker borrows money from a loan company. Because the company, banks and life insurance companies are all part of one Big Money clique, and the flow of money between them is simply out of one pocket and into the other. The Big Bosses at Inland sit on Boards of Directors in banks and insurance outfits, bankers and insurance magnates sit on steel company boards. It's all one big happy family!

Secondly, they're using the money to make more money—not to pay debts or buy life's minimum necessities, like a workingman has to do.

So there is no need to feel sorry for the poor steel trust. But the question still remains: why the sob letter to the workers? And the answer is, to soften us up for a three-pronged attack:

1—To get Inland's Steel's taxes cut, while the little guys taxes remain the same or are increased.

2—To increase the speed-up and squeeze more production out of each one of us, hastening the day when we get thrown out of work.

3—To begin a propaganda offensive now for planned WAGE-CUTTING DRIVES in the not too distant future.

Yes, the men at Inland have learned from bitter experience, as workers undoubtedly have elsewhere, that when the company starts crying on your shoulder—brother, look out! They'll get you feeling sorry for them, and the first thing you know, your throat is cut.

The letter from Inland is at least a warning to watch out for new profit-dirves by the company—profit-drives always take place at the expense of workers wages and conditions.

Now is the time for less talk from our union leaders about love-fests with the bosses; now is the time for strengthening our union, closing its ranks and uniting ourselves to face the new speed-up drives and threatening wage-cutting drives!

WORKER CIRCULATION BOOMS IN CALUMET

GARY, Ind. — In the space of three months, the circulation of the Worker has advanced from 260 weekly average to 1200 weekly average.

Gary Mayor Betrays Election Promises

GARY, Ind. — Mayor Eugene Swartz has joined forces with H. B. Snyder, editor of the Gary Post-Tribune, spokesman for the steel trust and the Chamber of Commerce, in calling for installation of parking meters in Gary's business district.

Months ago the Communist Party predicted that Swartz had sold out on his pre-election promises to fight for the common man; and that he and his Democratic administration would work hand-in-glove with Snyder and the Chamber of Commerce to place tax burdens on the people.

On Aug. 31 Eugene Swartz called on the city council to adopt an ordinance calling for parking meters and the council meekly agreed. Cooperation between local Democrats and the steel trust couldn't be any plainer.

Wallaceites Hold Open-Air Meet

EAST CHICAGO, Ind. — The success of the first two open air meetings held in East Chicago by the Progressive Party has encouraged the City Committee to plan at least one open air rally per week for the duration of the campaign.

Despite the fact that the local Democratic administration refused the use of a public park and tried to intimidate the local people from organizing the rally and using a public address system, leaders of the Progressive Party went ahead with their plans. They toured the streets with a sound truck advertising the rally and spoke from the truck in the evening, across the street from the very park which had been refused them. Rallies were held Aug. 21 and 28.

The attempt of the city administration to stop the meetings aroused the fighting spirit of the people and they showed their determination to fight back by large turnouts at the meetings.

Candidates for local and state offices on the Progressive Party ticket spoke at the meetings. When the meetings were adjourned the people stayed to chat with the speakers and to take literature to give to neighbors. Many signed petitions for the Progressive Party.

Leaders of the Progressive Party estimate the attendance at the two rallies at about 2,000. East Chicago has a population of about 60,000. The success of these two meetings will undoubtedly result in similar meetings in Gary, Hammond and other cities in Lake County.

Editorial

Governor Gates — Strikebreaker!

By George Sandy State Chairman, Communist Party of Indiana

THE use of Indiana State police to break the strike of the workers at the Bucyrus-Erie plant in Evansville is a warning to all of organized labor in the state of the way in which the Taft-Hartley Law is going to be utilized in this state.

[P. S. Since this editorial was written, the strike has been lost. The men are returning to work, and according to local press reports, the management is firing militant workers.]

Consider the facts.

First, the company refuses to bargain collectively because they do not like the alleged political beliefs of the leaders of the workers.

Second, a Democratic judge issues an injunction forbidding picketing that would force the company to bargain.

Third, a Republican governor orders out the state police to enforce the injunction.

Fourth, the NLRB orders a new collective bargaining election for Sept. 22, 1948.

Fifth, the NLRB declares that the only people that will be allowed to vote in the election are the scabs and strike-breakers that are on the payroll of the company on the date of the election, thus stacking the election.

Finally, while they did not get around to it as yet, the company will undoubtedly inform all the strikers that they are no longer employees of the firm and will try to lockout all the militant strikers.

This is a bi-partisan policy with complete collaboration between the Democrats, the Republicans, and the company. It is a pattern for Indiana that could only result in the destruction of the trade unions in the state and a return to the open-shop days of the early thirties.

The standard of living of the workers will be driven down to the days of the depression unless these attacks are defeated. Certainly, the coming convention of the State CIO will have to work out a policy of united action to defeat the reactionaries. The AFL should draw the lessons of the injunction against the Evansville bus drivers.

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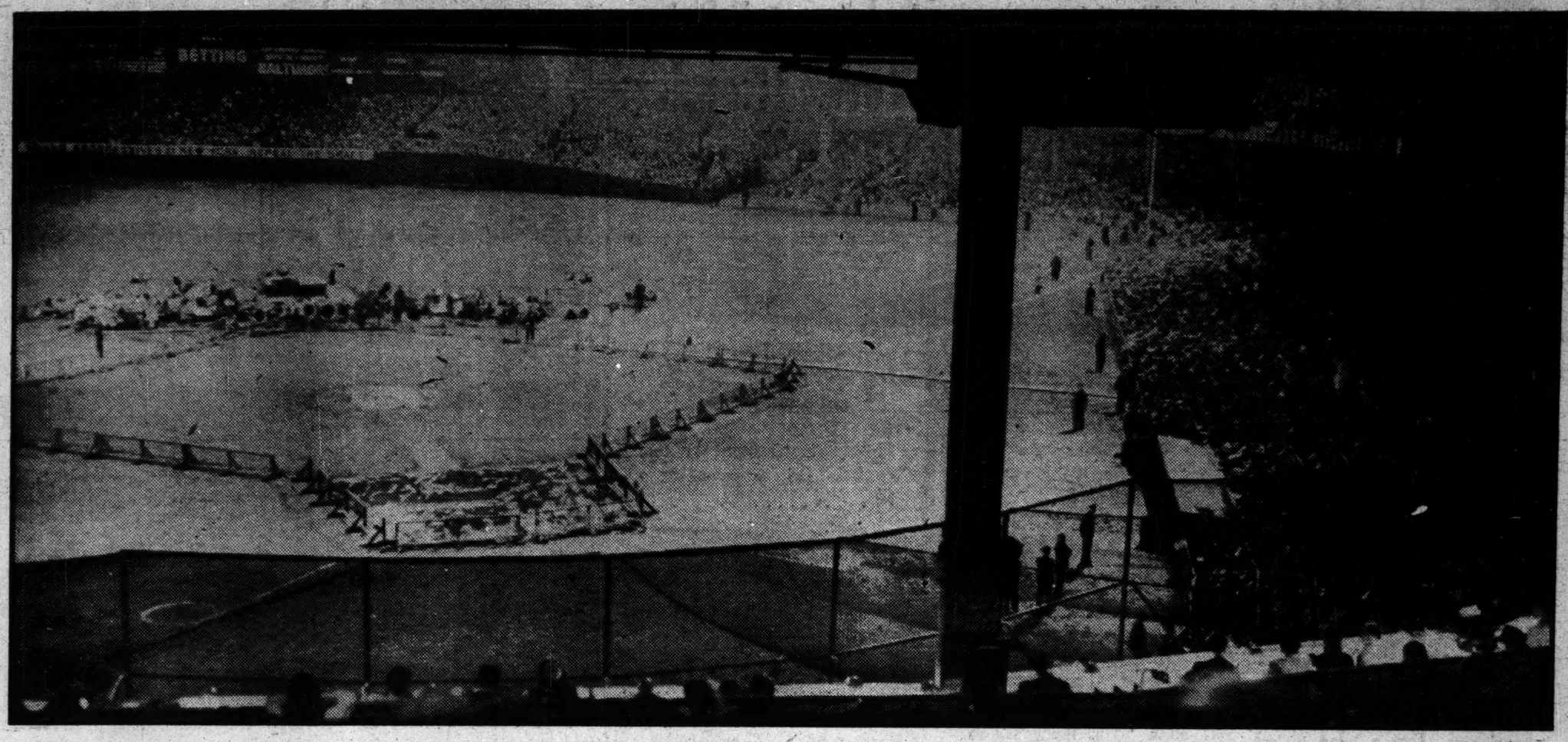
LABOR should also begin to take active steps necessary to poll a tremendous vote for the only labor candidate for governor, Walter Frisble, who is running on the Progressive ticket.

The candidate of the Republicans, Hobart Creighton, is pledged to carry out the anti-labor policy of the Republican party. The "man in the white hat," Schricker is sure to carry out a policy that would please the bankers of the state. This guarantees that the bosses will win the election if either of these two men are elected.

Labor's challenge to the old parties can change the relation of forces in Indiana. It can pile up the biggest vote against reaction since the days of Gene Debs.

The first task is to help the Bucyrus-Erie strikers. Send your protest to the governor. Demand that state police not be used for strike-breaking. Demand that the company bargain collectively now with the U.E. workers. Protest today or it will be your turn tomorrow.

Photo-Story of Biggest U. S. Political Rally



A general view of the Yankee Doodle Rally wherein a nearly filled Yankee Stadium viewed the third-party All-American political team in action. The 325 policemen had an easy time with the good-natured well-disciplined audience, thousands of whom had returned on rainchecks after a heavy downpour the night before.





CONGRESSMEN VITO MARCANTONIO (right) embraces Henry A. Wallace as both men warm to the cheers thundered from the stands. Marcantonio had just introduced Wallace, presenting to the Presidential candidate "an audience of friends".



PAUL ROBESON, singing his own militant version of "Old Man River," to the delight and uproarious approval of the Stadium throng.



Part of the crowd of 55,000, who paid more than $78,000 to enter Yankee Stadium on Sept. 10, in an applauding, cheering and confetti-throwing ovation for Henry Wallace.



REP. LEO ISACSON, new party congressman from the 24th Congressional District, Bronx, reporting to the Yankee Doodle Rally on his recent trip to Palestine.

PENNA. EDITION

The Worker

People's Songs Launched in Phila.

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TRUSTS BLUEPRINTED CURRENT 'SPY' HUNT

See Page 3





Unions Spur Progressive Party at Shops

PHILADELPHIA.—Two local unions last week opened the drive in this area to mobilize workers in the shops for the Progressive Party ticket. Leaders of Local 155, CIO Electrical Workers, and Local 30, CIO Fur and Leather Workers, held a joint shop gate rally at 10th and Ontario Sts. which marked the opening of the Dollar-for-Wallace campaign in local shops. (See picture).

The rally, attended by more than 300 workers in two leather shops and one electrical shop, was addressed by David Davis, business agent of Local 155, Maurice Mersky, president, and James Pasquay, secretary-treasure, of Local 30.

According to officials this is the first in a series of shop gate meetings to be sponsored by the locals. The membership of both locals have endorsed the Wallace-for President ticket.

After the meeting, shop stewards in both plants began collecting the Dollars-for-Wallace with marked succecss.

Local 155 leaders reported that workers in the Superior Tool plant are paid up 100 percent.

Cops Punch, Club, Kick 2 Negro Boys

—See Page 1-A

Un-Americans Attack Pittsburgh CP Leader

—See story page 14

Pickets Demand Relief For Ingram Mother

PHILADELPHIA. — Mrs. Amy Hunt, aged mother of Rosa Lee Ingram has been taken off relief following her activity in the campaign to free her daughter.

The shocking news was made public when the Civil Rights Congress announced it would lead a protest picket line at the Department of Public Assistance.

Mrs. Hunt, a widow, has been supporting herself and an orphaned granddaughter, Ruby Dell, for some years on a small monthly Mother's Assistance allowance. She was leading a quiet, seculuded life until her daughter, Rosa Lee Ingram was sentenced to die last February with two of her sons for the self-defense slaying of a white Georgia farmer.

Mrs. Hunt played a leading role in

(Continued on Page 13)

Coal, Steel Labor Meet for Wallace

PITTSBURGH.—The men who face the exploitation and speedup of the coal and steel barons each day, are meeting here this week-end to "speed-up" votes for Wallace.

Police and company terror and intimidation by top union officials, have failed to stop the Progressive Party movement in the mines and mills.

Organizers for Wallace in coal and steel areas have been arrested and manhandled. Nevertheless, a spirit and vigor which marked the early days of unionization in coal and steel, also characterizes the organizational plans of the final six weeks of the election campaign.

The coal miners are scheduled to meet in a National Conference called by the Labor Committee of the Progressive Party. The steel workers will plan their campaign against the Taft-Hartley Law and for the Wallace ticket in the Fort Pitt Hotel.

Both groups will meet jointly in the evening with representatives of the electrical workers in the Aragon Ballroom.

The call to the steel workers conference, put out by the Western Pennsylvania Steelworkers for Wallace Committee declares, "The people can beat the steel trust and its political stooges only by sticking together behind candidates who are big enough to stand up to the trust. We think that Henry Wallace is that man."

FEPC Sought

ERIE, Pa.—The local Progressive Party is circulating petitions calling on the Mayor and City Council to establish an FEPC to eliminate discrimination in employment, housing and use of recreational facilities. The call was published in full in "The People's Press," official organ of the Industrial Union Council.

Taylor Speaks Friday in Pittsburgh

The Progressive Party has announced that Henry Wallace will speak in Pittsburgh on Oct. 18. Senator Glen Taylor will also be in the Pittsburgh area for a mass meeting this Friday at the A. Leo Weil school in the Hill Section.

Wallace can be heard each Monday night over the National Broadcasting Co. network it was disclosed by the Progressive Party. In Philadelphia he can be heard over Station KYW, 1060 on your dial, every Monday until election day, from 10:30 to 10:45 p. m.

The program entitled "Henry Wallace Answers Your Questions" is broadcast over 150 NBC stations.

In the Pittsburgh area, the American Slav Congress broadcasts over Braddock Station WLOA 1550 on your dial, each Sunday at 1:15 p.m. It deals with political developments from the Progressive Party point of view.

Cops Punch, Club, Kick 2 Negro Boys

PHILADELPHIA. — Two more Philadelphia Negroes have been brutally tortured, clubbed and beaten by city police. One of them had his arm broken, the other had all his teeth knocked out, and both suffered other serious injuries.

The two young men, both of whom say they never had any previous trouble with the police, are Clyde Wilson, 23, of 918 N. 10 St., and Julius Mercer, 21, of 707 June St.

The attorney to whom the NAACP referred the cases told their stories, as follows:

Police beat Mercer inside the police station at 50th and Lancaster streets. They kicked, punched, and blackjacked him until he fainted. His arm was broken.

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MERCER had been sitting with several companions on a corner near his home, about 7:30 p.m., on Labor Day, when a red car drove up. The police ordered the young men to move. They disregarded the order. One of the officers left the red car and approached them. All but Mercer ran. Police grabbed him and took him to the 50th and Lancaster Station, where they beat him so badly he had to be hospitalized.

Mercer was held in $1,000 bail for court at a magistrate's hearing. He was placed in Moyamensing Prison where his injuries confined him to the hospital for several days.

Wilson, the other youth, lost his teeth when a policeman smashed his mouth with a club as he stood across the street from his home, on the morning of Sept. 6, witnessing a fight.

• • •

MICHAEL J. CHRISTEY, one of the policemen who came to investigate the disturbance, seized Wilson and accused him of taking part in the fight. Wilson said he had nothing to do with it. The officer struck him in the mouth with his club.

Six stitches were later required to close the wounds in his lips.

Wilson was arrested and jailed on charges of disorderly conduct and resisting arrest. In court, Magistrate Hobson Reynolds did not take testimony from the victim but fined him $13.50 and dismissed him, according to Wilson's attorney.

New Party Clubs Open in Steel Areas

PITTSBURGH.—The two old parties are for the first time facing real competition in areas highly populated here by Negro and white industrial workers. Two Progressive Party headquarters have recently been opened in the Negro section—the Hill—and the steelworkers section on the Southside. They are beehives of activity according to New Party workers and provide centers of block-by-block, precinct and ward organization.

A new Progressive Party branch was recently organized in the Blair Heights section of Clairton. This is a Negro community, mostly composed of workers in the big Carnegie-Illinois steel plant at Clairton. It is reported that Wallace literature distributed recently at the plant has contributed greatly toward developing New Party activity here.

*

THE YOUNG PROGRESSIVES have stirred up a hornets nest in their fight to win equal recreational facilities for Negroes. Their campaign to force the management of the Highland Park swimming pool to admit Negroes put Mayor David Lawrence, Democratic leader, on the spot. After he was forced to declare that all municipally-owned facilities must be non-segregated "incidents" occurred at the pool where Negro and white progressives were subjected to violence and insulting remarks from a gang of white hoodlums.

A conference growing out of the movement will be held Sept. 12 at the Monumental Baptist Church in the Hill section to consider further action in the fight for equal rights.

The Western Pennsylvania American Slav Congress is carrying out daily distributions of the Progressive Party newspaper and other material at plant gates in nearby industrial centers. Those doing the work report friendly receptions by the workers.



PHILADELPHIA. — While high prices and low wages are putting workers through the wringer, the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce is now celebrating what it calls "OPERATION S-T-R-E-T-C-H." Its news bulletin headlines it: "C OF C STARTS EXPANSION PROGRAM; IT'S CALLED OPERATION S-T-R-E-T-C-H."

"The campaign is designed to meet the urgent needs of business leaders for more profits. Starting Sept. 16, the C of C plans to double its finances and membership in 10 days. That's why is is called OPERATION STRETCH.

MINERS FACE WAGE LOSS FROM 'TOO MUCH COAL'

WILKES-BARRE. — Anthracite miners, who were pressured for more production by company and top union officials this spring, now face a wage-cut because there is "too much coal" and the work-week may be cut from six to five days.

The Glen Alden Company, world's largest anthracite company, controlled by the J. P. Morgan bank, is reported considering cutting the work-week because of "slack market conditions." If it does, all the other companies are expected to follow suit.

The anthracite contract is based on a five-day week, with the six-day optional at overtime.

While the men object to the grueling six-day week, they say they need the six-days pay and can't afford the 20 percent wage-cut which the five-day week would mean, without a corresponding increase in rates.

The men are also sore that the speed-up to which they have been subjected was not only taken out of their hides, but they now may have to lose money for having increased production 3.2 percent this year compared to last.

Earlier this month, more than 3,200 miners walked out of two Pottsville collieries to protest the lay-off of workers in two other mines because of coal car shortage.

DOES O'MALLEY FACE 1600 YEARS IN JAIL?

Magistrate John J. O'Malley, Philadelphia Chief Magistrate until he got the boot, has been accused of taking a $600 bribe in a liquor case that came before him. He's also accused of committing no less than 517 illegal acts in 426 cases that came before him when he was Chief Magistrate.



In a city known from coast to coast for crookedness, theft of tax funds, grafting politics, City Hall scandal and corruption, O'Malley has set something of a record. If he is convicted, he is liable, technically, to about 1600 years in prison and a fortune in fines.

In the meantime, others are still in office in the city who have not yet been apprehended for malfeasance. The Mayor, for example.

The so-called "investigation" of City Hall tax thefts goes on at slow pace. Some say this proves that the investigators are doing a good job, by thus taking their time to get all the dirt. Others say it's a means of dragging out The Mess until the people have lost sight of it, maybe convicting one or two small time crooks and letting the city administration itself go scot free.

While all this is going on, with the usual charges and countercharges of the accused officials, there's a move on to raise the wage tax.

City Hall dopesters believe this new steal from the pockets of Philadelphia workers will succeed. In a city run by corruption, from the Mayor's office, the magistrate's courts, the police, and all other departments, what voice do workers have in matters of taxes—unless they develop their own political movement, independent of both old parties?

Warehousemen Spurn Bid

PHILADELPHIA — Fourteenhundred AFL Warehouse Workers last week voted to reject a $4 weekly increase for men and $3 for women offered by the Food Distributors Association of Philadelphia.

Non-Partisan Drive For Rainey Launched

PHILADELPHIA.—A non-partisan campaign to insure the election of a Negro Congressman from Philadelphia will be launched at a city-wide conference this Friday and Saturday. It will be held at the Jones Tabernacle Church AME, Diamond and Woodstock Sts.

"The issue of a Negro Congressman from Philadelphia is not a narrow, partisan problem," according to Goldie Watson, campaign manager for Magistrate Joseph Rainey, only Negro candidate for Congress in the State of Pennsylvania.

While the nonpartisan campaign gets under way, the Progressive Party in Rainey's Fourth Congressional District is digging in for a high-powered 50-day drive, culminating on election day itself.

*

EVERY ONE of the District's seven wards met this past week to prepare for a gigantic District-wide canvass to line up the Rainey-Wal-

(Continued on Page 13)

PHILADELPHIA

DEFEND THE 12 COMMUNIST LEADERS

MASS RALLY

THURSDAY OCTOBER 7th

TURNERS HALL Broad & Columbia Ave.

Mobilize NOW for Sale of Tickets

Pittsburgh Negroes Picket City Hall

PITTSBURGH. — Negro residents along Mahon and Morgan Streets in the Hill section picketed the City Hall September 8, protesting the Democratic administration's failure to carry out repeated pro-repeated promises to pave these streets.

Alexander Wright, in charge of the demonstration, declared that President of City Council Kilgallen and Director of Public Works had agreed last year that the work would be done by this July.

Several hundred people live along these streets, which turn into mudholes during heavy rains and are impassable during the worst of the winter. The pickets charged that efforts to get them paved, had started 30 years ago and that re-eated delegations, petitions and personal visits had been made to the city heads during the past three years, without results.

Wright warned that Negro residents are bitter over the continued neglect by the City Council—all Democrats—of the streets in the Negro section while those in the wealthy all-white areas are kept in the best condition.

Robeson Speaks In Chester

CHESTER. — Paul Robeson's scheduled appearance here Monday has stimulated the greatest amount of progressive activity seen here in mainy years.

This is the report made by Progressive Party workers in their drive to pack Columbus Center, 5th and Tusey sts., for the rally.

Scheduled to appear with Robeson are Francis Bradley, business agent for Local 107, CIO Electrical Workers; Donald Henderson, president of the CIO Food and Tobacco Workers, and PP candidates for State Legislature, Ray Clark and Mrs. Marie James.

Thousands of leaflets have been distributed announcing the rally. Open-air meetings have been held in Darby and the Fairgrounds project in Chester.

Red-Baiters Lose In UOPWA Local

PITTSBURGH.—A majority of the members of Local 65, CIO Office and Professional Workers, have voted against their officers signing Taft-Hartley non-Communist affidavits.

Seventy-three out of 128 attending a recent meeting voted against the signing. The local is composed of industrial insurance agents.

Last June a small group of red-baiters attempted but failed to swing the local into the CIO Paperworkers Union. Phil Murray president of the CIO ignored UOPWA protests over the raiding efforts.

UOPWA leaders lifted the local's charter but have recently restored it. Ignatius Brennan, a former leader of the local who refused to join the secessionists, has been elected president.

A suit by the international union is pending to recover property and funds seized by the splitters. The great majority of the membership and the majority of the officers refused to join the split, according to International UOPWA vice-president, Joseph H. Levy.

'Housewife' Disputed On Monopoly Prices

To the Editor:

The "Philadelphia housewife" introduced an interesting question in the Worker of Sept 12, 1948; How shall progressives deal with the high cost of living? She makes the point that the issue of the moment around which the people can be aroused must not lead to illusions concerning capitalism, but must be linked with the broader fight against the monopolies. Her attitude is correct in the main, and yet it attributes too much power to the monopolists.

It is probably true that consumer boycotts will not lower prices, but it is also decisively true that the monopolists can not continue to boost prices, sell less and make more.

Marx, long ago, proved that prices of commodities tend to equal the socially necessary labor time for their production. Monopoly control of certain sections of the economy results in prices above this social cost and thereby disorganizes the economy to a greater degree than under competition. The result is a more violent depression which levels out the price system and equates prices and cost.

Prices will come down! The laws of capitalist production and distribution will effectuate that change. We must have no illusions about the power of monopoly capitalism either.

Fundamentally, prices are high because of scarcity—a scarcity attributable to capitalism and imperialism.

Under capitalism, production is for the market. From 1920 until 1940 there was a world agrarian crisis. The market could not absorb the supply. At the same time, there was starvation. The capitalist economist and politician can only see limiting the supply to maintain prices and profits.

In the U. S. this policy has been carried out by the farm policy of the government on the one hand and the price policy of the food monopolies on the other.

Contrast this with socialism. Production is for use, not profit. Thus there is no limit to the increase in the food produced, until there is enough for everyone and then the labor of the Soviet people can be applied to other projects.

Sometimes the word monopoly loses its meaning and it becomes an all-powerful demon that operates under its own rules. We must understand the methods of monopoly but also its connection to capitalism in general, so that in moving people against the methods of monopoly we can explain how and why to curb and then break the monopolies in the struggle for socialism.

HARRY ROSEN.

PEOPLE'S SONGS LAUNCHED IN PHILA.; CHORUS FORMED

PHILADELPHIA. — The good news here is that a chapter of People's Songs has been organized in Philadelphia.

As in Chicago, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles and cities across the land, the local chapter will bring together professional and amateur musicians, singers, writers, artists of all kinds to sing the new songs, to write other new ones about Philadelphia and campaign with Songs for Wallace and the new party at street meetings and political rallies.



A community chorus has also been formed. Rehearsals are in progress for public performances of people's music. Conducted by Sid Fox, Philadelphia teacher and musicologist, the group is working closely with the new chapter of People's Songs.

As in other cities, People's Songs will offer a number of services to local progressive organizations, to unions and civic groups. These include a booking office where organizations may get the best available local talent in music and variety, classes for guitarists, song leaders and singers, published songs and records.

At the organization meeting here last week, Irwin Silber, director of the national group, reported that 160,000 copies of a Songs for Wallace brochure have been published by People's Songs.

George Britton, Philadelphia GE worker who has been singing at progressive meetings, was elected chairman of the new group, and Vivian Marx was elected secretary. The telephone of the booking office, SAgamore 2-3380, has been ringing steadily since the announcement that People's Songs has been organized in Philadelphia.

Chorus rehearsals and auditions of new singers are being held every Thursday night at the YMHA.

Reader Tells Of Jimcrow Fight in Reading

Reading

To the Editor:

A sitdown fight took place recently to break Jimcrow at one of our local restaurants.

The Hofbrau has consistently refused to serve Negroes, and the Progressive Party decided to do something about it. On Saturday, Sept. 3, about a dozen Negro and white Progressives took seats in the Hofbrau and waited to be served. After some delay each table was presented with a menu deliberately marked up with fantastic prices (creamed chicken on toast $3.90).

This tactic didn't work, so the Hofbrau management set our tables and took our orders. And then came an endurance contest. We sat there for about 2½ hours, while the waitress ignored us, on the grounds that they were "too busy."

We finally left, but the demonstration provided a fine object lesson for the other customers.

We are now planning to return with about 40 to 50 persons to really end Jimcrow at Hofbrau's.

Many of the Negroes present at the demonstration remarked that the Progressive Party not only talks but does something about Jimcrow. It's quite a difference between the Progressive Party and the Socialists and other do-nothing "labor" groups near Reading, who only pay lip service to the fight on discrimination.

READING PROGRESSIVE.

Negotiations on Wages Break Down at SKF

PHILADELPHIA. — Wage negotiations have broken down between the CIO United Steelworkers Union, Local 2898, and management at SKF. As a result, workers at SKF will have to tighten their belts and wait till next May before they can hope for any kind of wage increases.

Under the two-year no-strike contract, which was recommended to steelworkers by Presiednt Philip Murary, SKF workers were unable to get management even to discuss wages at the close of the first year of the contract last May. When company officials finally agreed to wage discussions a few weeks ago, they offered increases only if the union would accept conditions which would turn it into a virtual company stooge outfit. By an overwhelming vote, SKF workers voted down the company proposals.

Stymied by the no-strike clause of the contract, progressives within the local nevertheless urged militant action and demonstrations by the rank-and-file. The right-wing leadership, however, successfully opposed any rank-and-file activity.

The Local is putting out a series of "informative" leaflets, explaining to the membership why wage negotiations have been discontinued.

Non-Partisans Back Rainey

(Continued from Page 1-A)

lace voters house by house.

Two block parties and rallies will be held this Friday in the Jewish neighborhoods of Strawberry Mansion and the Parkside area.

A number of outstanding national leaders have been lined up to speak in Rainey's District between now and election day. They include Congressman Vito Marcantonio, Paul Robeson, Lena Horne, Congressman Adam Clayton Powell and Henry Wallace himself.

Star for Wallace

EAST PITTSBURGH.—Miss Uta Hagen, glamorous star of the drama "A Streetcar Named Desire," together with Mary Welch, who plays the role of her sister, created a sensation when she graced the platform at a Progressive Party noon rally at the main gate of the huge Westinghouse plant in this city last week.

Demand Relief for Ingram Mother

(Continued from Page 1)

helping to rally the nation-wide protest that succeeded in having her family's death sentence changed to life imprisonment last March. She personally brought the Ingram case before Henry Wallace, Sen. Glen Taylor, and to thousands at mass meetings throughout the east, and through newspaper appeals.

The Public Assistance authorities began to question her last May about the funds that were being raised for the Ingram defense. Mrs. Hunt herself received no money except traveling expenses with one exception. During a two-week period last May newspaper stories about the destitute condition of the Ingram children in Georgia brought some small sums through the mail totaling some $109. All this money was sent by Mrs. Hunt to her grandchildren in Georgia. She never received no other funds.

Although the facts were repeatedly proven to the Public Assistance officials, Mrs. Hunt has not received her monthly check since last June. She and her granddaughter have been left destitute. They are several weeks behind in their rent, and have exhausted credit at the local stores. They have only managed to get by through small loans made by people interested in the Ingram case who expected every week that the state officials would relent.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Hunt has continued meeting all demands to help in the campaign to free the Ingram family though it has brought her to the edge of starvation. The demand to restore Mrs. Hunt's Mother's Assistance are being made to the Department of Public Assistance, 22nd and Ontario Ave.

'OPERATION COKESBURG' CLIX

PITTSBURGH.—Some 30 miles south of here the typical coal mining village of Cokeburg spreads up the hillsides. It has a population of about 1400, mostly Italian and Slav. Practically all the men are employed in the local mine, owned by a subsidiary by the Bethlehem Steel Co.

For a couple of months now a group of from three to six Worker salesmen from Pittsburgh have been systematically canvassing Cokesburg with copies of the paper. They go out Sundays, spending several hours, going house to house, meeting the miners and their families trying to interest them in The Worker.

The ystarted out with a free distribution of a few issues. In the past month several sales have approached the hundred mark. The average now is about 60 copies.

They have started the same kind of systematic canvassing for The Worker in the neighboring town of Ellsworth where the mine is also a "captive" mine owned by Bethlehem Steel.

He Fought Fascists in Spain

Un-Americans Attack Nelson

PITTSBURGH.—Steve Nelson, who lived to tell the tale of many a battle against the coal barons of Pennsylvania and the troops of "Butcher" Franco has become the latest victim of the House Un-American Affairs Committee.

Nelson, chairman of the Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania, was subpenaed by the Un-Americans while being interviewed by a reporter of the Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph, notorious Hearst sheet.

His appearance before the committee, ordinarily slated for Thursday, Sept. 9, was delayed because of his wife's illness.

Nelson has long been known in Pennsylvania. During the early thirties he was instrumental in organizing thousands of unemployed in the demand for unemployment insurance and relief. The miners of the anthracite region know him well as a fighter against the coal barons and the State Police.

Toward the end of the last decade he volunteered to fight in Spain for the Loyalists and achieved the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

A leading member of the Un-American Committee is Rep. John M. Dowell, of the 29th Congressional District, which contains a large part of this area's mining and steel industries.

McDowell has declared that there is no need to investigate fascist or anti-semitic activities in the United States. Instead he has confined himself to hounding Communists and other leading progressives.

The Communist Party statement on Nelson's subpena charged, "The service of the subpena and the hearings themselves are a smokescreen raised by the Thomas Un-American Committee behind which the reactionary Republicans hope to sneak an election victory in November. As in the past, in the days of the Dies Committee, it always became 'very active' just before a crucial election campaign. They wielded their smearing brush against Franklin Delano Roosevelt and other progressives. Now the Thomas Committee is carrying the ball in the tradition of the demogogic Dies who was the idol of Hitlerites in the United States."

The statement declared that while the American government releases Hjalmar Schacht, Hitler's financial wizard, and Gen. Douglas MacArthur walks down the street of Tokyo with Hirohito, Steve Nelson who fought fascist Franco in Spain is harassed and smeared.

New Party Leads Milk Price Fight

HARRISBURG.—A movement for lower milk prices is being led by the Progressive Party in the Keystone state. Petitions, signed by thousands of consumers from all parts of Pennsylvania are being handed to Governor Duff this week, demanding a roll back of milk prices and the removal of Chairman Cobb of the Pennsylvania Milk Control Commission.

The petitions were circulated by Progressive Party members and consumer groups. They are part of a state-wide program of action to bring the price of milk within the range of working-class families.

A delegation of Philadelphia consumers met with Mayor Samuel last week, urging him to set up milk stations in low-income areas to sell milk at cost. The establishment of milk stations remains a major goal of the Progressive Party here, despite Mayor Samuel's cool reaction to the proposal.

While professing himself in accord with the campaign against high milk prices, the Mayor expressed the opinion that city milk stations were not possible legally. The Progressive Party now plants to carry the fight for milk depots to individual Councilmen.

It's Not Skim Milk --It's 'Fat Free'

PHILADELPHIA.—They don't sell skim milk any more.

At least not the fancy dairies like Supplee, which can afford high-paid public relations executives to think up titles like "fat-free milk."

"Fat-free milk" is the new name for skim milk. It's the same, bluish, chalky-tasting stuff. But it's not skim. It's fat-free. And it sounds much nicer that way, everyone agrees.

Supplee is just now going on a publicity campaign to sell the public on "fat-free" milk. It has sent fancy red and white, illustrated brochures to its customers advertising the virtues of fat-free milk.

* * *

DESPITE THE Supplee ballyhoo, skim milk, under whatever fancy name, remains an inferior product. It is 25 percent less nourishing than whole milk; there are 90 calories in six ounces of skim milk, compared to 125 calories in six ounces of whole milk.

Skim milk, according to doctors whom The Worker interviewed, is no substitute for whole milk for growing children. For many children, particularly poor eaters, milk is one of the chief sources of nourishment in their diet.

Supple has good reason to push the sale of skim milk. Sales of whole milk have been dropping steadily with the steady rise in price. Supplee hopes to recapture the low-income market by getting working-class families to buy—and be satisfied with—an inferior product. The company makes just as much profit, if not more, on a bottle of cheaper skim milk as on a bottle of whole milk.

Consumers have told The Worker they can't solve their high cost of living problems by falling for the "economies" of inferior products. Instead they will attack the monopolies which have forced all but inferior products beyond the reach of the average pocket-book.

Chain Reaction Boosts Milk Price

PITTSBURGH.—Chain reactions aren't confined to the atom bomb.

The price of milk, too, operates on the same principle.

Take the nearby town of East Liverpool, Ohio. Dairies in that aera were granted a rise in price, because prices had gone up in Pennsylvania, where the price rise was granted because prices were high in New York.



"Bring down the price of milk!" is the demand of these Progressive Party delegates, who met with Mayor Samuel to ask for city-owned milk stations to sell milk at cost.

The Worker

Pennsylvania Edition, The Worker, Room 710, 250 S. Broad St., Phila. 2. Editor, Philip Bart. Managing Editor, Walter Lowenfels.

UNITY IN PENNSYLVANIA FOR THE '48 ELECTIONS

AN EDITORIAL

WE ARE IN THE LAST STAGE of a crucial national election campaign. Forty-five days from today the people will go to the polls. Every worker, progressive organization, the Progressive Party and every Communist must put his energies behind the campaign and bring out the maximum vote for the Progressive Party.

The Progressive Party made a good start in Pennsylvania. It was launched last spring at a popular convention in York. Some 2,500 delegates from every part of the state participated in organizing it. It has since gained support and prestige as a result of its activities.

In its public announcements it indicated a determination to create the broadest unity among the people in this state. Its chairman, J. W. Gitt, made public the withdrawal of all its congressional candidates but one, in the interest of creating unity for labor and all other progressive forces.

It has kept in the congressional race its candidate in the Fourth Congressional District, Magistrate Joseph Rainey. He is the only Negro candidate for Congress in Pennsylvania. Neither the Democratic nor the Republican Party saw fit to nominate a Negro for Congress, despite the fact that Philadelphia has a population of over a quarter of a million Negroes. The Progressive Party through its campaign in the Fourth Congressional District is proving that the Negro is not a second class citizen to be given some small crumb after the election.

While the Progressive Party announced the withdrawal of its candidates, Democratic Party congressional candidates have been notably silent.

* * *

MANY labor leaders have been plugging in the press for unity behind their congressional choices. All of the good unity of labor is necessary in this election campaign. But they would be of much greater service if they would not direct their main attack against those labor leaders who support the Progressive Party. They could add considerably to progressive unity by seeking to unite all forces, including the Progressive Party, around a single Congressional candidate. They could insist that Democratic Party candidates for Congress speak out on the major issues facing the people.

It seems to us that this is the way to unite around a single candidate for Congress and not by launching an attack against the Progressive Party.

As for us, we welcome the reactions of the Progressive Party and believe it deserves the support of every progressive in the state.

Every one should roll up its sleeves and get to work during the final 45 days of the campaign. A people's movement can only win with the help of the people.

Jobs at Woolworth's Sought for Negroes

PHILADELPHIA.—The Young Progressives of America have launched a campaign to get jobs for Negroes at Woolworth's at Point Breeze Ave. and Reed St. Everybody in the neighborhood knew that Woolworth's does not hire Negro salesgirls, but nothing was being done about it until a few weeks ago, when the YPA organized a committee to take action. A white girl applied and was promised a job at Woolworth s. She left, telling the manager she would call him back and let him know whether or not she would accept. She called and turned the job down. Five minutes later, a Negro asked for a job at Woolworth's and was told there were no vacancies.

The Committee swung into action immediately, and went to see the manager of the store. He again refused to hire Negroes.

The following Friday, a picket line was thrown up in front of the store. Represented on the line the YPA clubs of the 30th and 39th Wards, the AYD, neighborhood civic and fraternal groups. The community is respecting the picket line. On Friday and Saturday nights, usually the store's busiest nights, it was almost empty.

Also in attendance on the picket lines, were police and two red cars.

OHIO EDITION

The Worker

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Hall Launches Radio Campaign

—See Page 2

BIG BUSINESS BLUEPRINTED 'SPY' HUNT

See Page 3



Atlanta Cops Arrest Progressive Party Foe of Talmadge

James L. Barfoot, Georgia Progressive Party gubernatorial candidate and only opponent of Herman (White Supremacy) Talmadge in the November elections, is shown facing recorder's court Judge A. W. Calloway following his arrest while making an outdoor speech. Edward S. D'Antignac (back to camera), only Negro in the picture, is Barfoot's attorney. Barfoot's children, James 7, and Jean 5, flank him at the bar, while Mrs. Barfoot holds 2-year old David just to the rear of him. Judge and policemen, including the captain (left), seem literally to gag at having to take in the scene they themselves have created. In addition to Barfoot, police also arrested three Progressive Party canvassers, seeking signatures on nominating petitions for Wallace electors.

Wallace on the Fascist Danger in The United States

In his speech at the Progressive Party rally in Chicago this week, Henry A. Wallace commented on the action of the Illinois Supreme Court, denying the ballot to the new party. He also referred to the action of the States Rights Democrats of Louisiana, who took the names of President Truman and Alben Barkley off the ballot in that state. Wallace said:

"Huey Long once said that when fascism came to the United States it would come in the guise of democracy. With today's action of the Illinois court, I say we have reached the showdown in the fight as to whether America will be free or fascist.

"Using the language of law, the people are denied a fundamental right to free choice.

"I say that men who use obviously unconstitutional laws to subvert the people's fundamental rights commit treason, subvert democracy and plant the seeds of dangerous violence as they frustrate free expression.

"The election involved is a Federal election, here in Illinois and down in Louisiana. I say that the Attorney General of the United States, under his oath of office, must guarantee observance of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution everywhere in these United States.

"I say that the Attorney General must stand by the fundamental law of the land; that he must take action to defend the Constitution of the United States."

Army Used to Bust Coast Strike

—See Page 3

New Party to Aid 38 Congressmen

—See Page 5

Full Sports Page Now Every Week

—See Page 10

Ohio Hears Hall Expose Traitors

By Elmer O. Fehlhaber

AKRON, O.—The radio defense of the Communist Party by Gus Hall, Ohio chairman, will extend to this city Wednesday when the indicted political leader will speak over WAKR at 10:45 p.m.

The broadcast, fourth in a series by Hall, will be heard by a large audience in as much as the station can be heard throughout northern Ohio and in other parts of the state as well.

Hall has spoken twice since his indictment over Cleveland radio stations and once in Manfield. Another speech is expected to be made in Dayton shortly.

The public response to the broadcasts has been in the words of Hall "unusually good."

"While red-baiting has reached a new height at the same time interest in the Communist Party has been stirred in thousands of persons who are learning for the first time of the advantages of a socialist society over capitalism."

★

IN MANSFIELD, a center of the electrical industry, the local press broke a long standing rule not to give any advance publicity on a radio speech when they carried articles on the broadcast. The station, WMAN, built up an audience by spot news announcements preceding the broadcast.

Hall's Mansfield speech was a slashing attack against President Truman, Attorney General Tom Clark and J. Edgar Hoover who ordered a grand jury to return indictments against 12 national leaders of the Communist Party on the charge of conspiring to overthrow the government by "force and violence."

"Why this terrific hullabaloo in Washington about the Reds?" Hall asked.

"The answer," he continued, "is simple. The real traitors to America are filled with fear. They have adopted the slogan: 'A spy a day leads the public astray.'

★

"THEY NEED a scapegoat for their crisis just as Hitler needed a scapegoat in his day.

"They have no confidence in their system of capitalism nor in their ability to persuade the people that for all eternity men and women must endure the hardships of a society of exploitation.

"If Truman were honest—if Tom Clark were honest—if J. Edgar Hoover were honest, they would return a true bill of indictment against the Communist Party of America and we would plead guilty in every respect.

"Instead of faking charges about the overthrow of the government by force and violence, that indictment would erad as follows:

"We, the officials of the government of the United States, who operate its affairs in the interests of the trusts and big corporations, make these charges against the Communist Party of the United States.

★

"First and foremost, we charge the Communist Party of America with educating the people on the advantages of socialism which unlike capitalism provides peace, the development of a higher standard of living for all the people and the end of continual class conflict.

"Second, we charge the Communist Party with favoring peace instead of war, with a desire to repeal the draft so that young men may have a full life instead of valueless years of service in the army.

"Third, we charge that the Communist Party has always supported the trade unions of this country in their struggle to better their economic conditions and has been an opponent of the injunction, the open shop, the scab, the club of the policeman and the Taft-Hartley Act.

"Fourth, we charge that the Communist Party has been the advocate of full social, political and economic rights for the Negro people instead of permitting them to remain as an oppressed minority.

"Fifth, we charge tha the Communist Party is against unemployment and agitates for the right of every man and woman to hold a job at decent pay.

"Sixth, we charge that the Communist Party is against high prices and seeks to end inflation.

"Seventh, we charge that the Communist Party wants the government to provide low-cost housing so that every family may live in adequate, comfortable circumstances.

"Eighth, we charge that the Communist Party is disloyal to the profiteers of America who are rapidly bringing the country to another Hoover depression.

"This is the true bill of indictment against the Communists," Hall said.



CONDUCT CAMPAIGN — Leaders of the Communist Party of Ohio map out details of the campaign now being conducted throughout the state against the frame-up indictments of 12 national leaders of the Party. From left to right: Anton Krehmarek, Cleveland chairman; Martin Chancey, state secretary; Gus Hall, state chairman and one of the indicted 12, and Joseph Brandt, state labor secretary.

Ohio Youth Back Draft Repeal Plan

By Paul Albert

CLEVELAND, O.—With two major slogans—"Repeal the Draft" and "End Jimcrow in the Armed Forces," the Young Progressives of Ohio went before draft boards in major cities to find that the demand for repeal of the law was far greater than they had anticipated.

Those signing petitions to repeal the draft in many areas numbered more than one-half of the total registering.

In Cincinnati at one draft board 251 out of 348 signed petitions. In Cleveland over 200 signatures were secured in one hour before a board headquarters. In Lorain steel trust representatives threatened young workers but in spite of the intimidation 56 out of 120 signed.

In addition to the thousands who witnessed the demonstrations in front of the draft boards, hundreds of thousands read about the actions in front page articles in Cleveland, Dayton, Cincinnati and other cities.

In Youngstown, lollypops were passed out with the slogan: "Don't be a sucker—lick the draft."

"The opening gun of our campaign to repeal the draft has been the three weeks of registration," Don Rothenberg, leader of the Young Progressives, said. "To us the draft is a symbol of the bipartisan policy which substitutes guns for books, barracks for homes, and regimentation for education."

Referring to President Truman's backing of Jimcrow in the armed forces, Rothenberg declared: "We are not fooled by Truman's call for 'eventual' elimination of segregation. We know that for Harry Truman the word 'eventual' before November means 'never' after November."

It is obvious that a huge reservoir of anti-draft, pro-peace sentiment exists which extends even beyond the present supporters of Henry Wallace. The orientation of the Young Progressives of Ohio is to initiate in the near future a Repeal the Draft Conference, drawing in all possible youth organizations.

Portland Cement Offers a Dime

TOLEDO, O.—The Toledo Labor-Management Committee, an agency designed to stifle the militancy of shop workers, has found the going difficult among employees of Medusa Portland Cement Co. at their Silica and Sandusky Bay Bridge plants.

The 175 striking members, who belong to the United Cement, Lime and Gypsum Workers, A. F. of L., walked out with a demand for a 15-cent an hour increase.

The company has refused to give more than 10-cents an hour

Physician, 84, Hits Hysteria

TOLEDO, O.—Dr. John S. Pyle of this city is 84 years old but age has not restrained this prominent citizen from waging a one-man campaign against the Washington witch-hunt directed against the Communist Party.

Dr. Pyle, whose office is crowded daily by patients who love and respect him, addressed letters to 500 leading individuals in Toledo, including clergymen, professionals and trade unionists calling on "all men of courage and good will to speak up now" in defense of the civil rights of the Communists.

"Let me say that I am not a member of the Communist Party, nor have I ever been," Dr. Pyle wrote. "But it is my opinion that Communists are not spies. And that they do not seek to 'overthrow our government' by force and violence.'

"All the propaganda telling us a different story is a deliberate effort to frighten and mislead us." the physician continued. "A red bugaboo is being created to cover up the sensational profits of a few top businessmen. Further it is to hide their plans for depression and war.

"It is vital that we do not fall for this bait. It is important that the civil liberties of the Communists, their right to express themselves and their program freely, be considered a sharp test of the fabric of our American democracy.

"Logic and good sense can burst the balloon of anti-red hysteria," Dr. Pyle wrote. "I urge all men of courage and good will to speak up now. Later, it will be too late.

Segregated Militia Draws Opposition

DAYTON, O. — The Progressive Party of this city has launched an intensive campaign to halt the plans of city and state officials to set up Jimcrow National Guard units here.

City officials have been working through one Herbert Lowry, a Negro, who has been promised a commission. One unit has been established and two more are being planned.

"Lowry and his fellow betrayers are not interested in the welfare of the Negro people, but in PERSONAL GAIN," a leaflet distributed by the Progressive Party of Wards 6 and 7 said. "These 'good Negroes' who asked for Jimcrow schools usually send their children away to white schools.

"But the masses of Negro children must attend Willard and Garfield, the most rat-infested hovels imaginable. Without the necessary Negro-white alliance Negroes have been unsuccessful in making reactionary school officials keep to their promise to provide a new school."

The leaflet criticized the decision of the Better Community Club to permit the construction of an armory "on the very property where the Klan burned two crosses."

Mother Dies; Baby Born

SALEM, O.—Fifteen minutes after the mother had died, physicians were able to save her baby through a Caesarean operation.

Three doctors were called in and two of them, L. C. Ziegler and Paul Corso, attempted to save the baby, while Dr. W. S. Elliott tried without avail to save the mother, Mrs. Florence McRoberts, 46, of Enon Valley, Pa.

The emergency was such that Drs. Ziegler and Corso did not have time to don rubber gloves or aprons. The baby was not breathing at the time of delivery but through artificial respiration life was finally stirred in the infant.

A POLITICAL SELLOUT

By Gus Hall

Two of the most notorious strike-breakers in the United States have been indorsed for public office by the Cleveland Federation of Labor. Following the dictate of the leadership, the delegates to the AFL central body gave their blessing to President Truman, who has used the federal injunction against the workers in the railroad, mining, maritime and longshoremen's industries.

They then proceeded to show their "bi-partisanship" by bestowing their backing to the Republican governor of Ohio, Thomas Herbert, who called out the National Guard in the Univis strike in Dayton.



HALL

Thus the leadership of the Federation has dropped all pretense of representing the working class in struggles with the employers and their political agents.

This degeneration of leadership took place some time ago but is now being made public without any pretense of covering the gross betrayal of the interests of the unions.

When Thomas Lenehan, secretary of the Federation, was defeated in the last election, he promptly took employment as an employer's adviser in labor relations. And no one in the leadership had a word of critical comment.

The job holders who head the Federation have viewed their positions from one standard. They seek office for the purpose of living off the dues of the working class they are supposed to represent.

It is notorious that while workers go home to eat meatless meals and oleo on their bread, the bureaucrats of the Cleveland Federation can be found in the fancy night spots of Vincent Avenue with their steaks and their police and underworld associates.

The membership of the AFL unions in Cleveland is paying a price for this kind of "leadership." And they will pay an even heavier price in the future as American capitalism moves toward fascism and tries to enlist followers from the officialdom of organized labor.

Clearly, one of the first steps that should be taken is for every local union to demand of its delegates why they voted for the strike-breaking candidates of the bureaucracy—Truman and Herbert.

And that demand should be followed up with the naming of delegates who will at least fight for labor's fundamental principles.

Buckeye Briefs

THE TOUR of the Freedom Train throughout Ohio has produced countless stories including one forwarded to us from Youngstown. A big shot industrialist from the Stambaugh-Thompson Co. was participating in ceremonies in behalf of the Freedom Train. The freedom pledge was repeated by the audience. Then the industrialist dropped dead! !

* * *

M. W. KISER, a Cleveland attorney, is attempting to collect a $5 fee from residents in the Chester Ave. extension area to cover his "expenses." Kiser, quite naturally, is opposed to the Progressive Party's efforts to stop the evictions by Mayor Burke. The Progressive Party is mobilizing mass action and not clients for a lawyer.

* * *

A REPRESENTATIVE of the State Department, Stephen Shumcko, gave a graphic illustration of how that governmental agency promotes antagonism against the Soviet Union. At a gathering of the Ukranian-American Youth League of North America in Akron, Shumeyko ordered the flag of the Soviet Union removed from the flags of all nations that decorated the ballroom of the Mayflower hotel.

* * *

TENT LIFE is spreading in Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Floyd E. Eagle and their four children have been living in a borrowed tent in a vacant lot in Ashland. A short while ago a blind woman, her husband and children set up living quarters in a tent in a Cleveland park.

* * *

THE CLEVELAND Plain Dealer continues to lead in the hotly contested race by the commercial press for the title of "Liar of the Week." An editorial declared: "President Truman has now become the spokesman of the Communists. . . ."

* * *

SPEAKING of newspapers, a Cleveland correspondent writes: "Why do all newspaper delivery trucks break the traffic laws at Euclid and E. 9th St.? One example—Saturday A. M., 9-14-48, Cleveland Press truck 5-9-111. These violations occur after every Press edition. Do the Press believe in anarchy? Citizen."

Answer: "Yes."

* * *

THE 37TH Division Veterans' Association meeting in Columbus demanded a solution of "the disgraceful problem of veterans' housing."

* * *

THE AVERAGE Ohio citizen is paying $135 a year to uphold the tottering anti-democratic governments of western Europe. Plans by the government call for an increase in that figure.

* * *

THE TIMKEN Roller Bearing Co. of Canton is doing well with profits. The corporation paid $3.15 a share for the six month period ending last June as compared with $3.04 a share for the comparable six months in the previous year.

* * *

CLEVELAND school teachers are in rebellion against the money-raising campaigns they are forced to conduct. There is not only the Community Chest campaign but the Green Cross, the Red Cross and a host of others. All these drives are conducted to extract money from the working class to relieve the wealthy from taxation for community services.

Even the conservative Cleveland District Teacher complains that "steps should be taken to minimize this continuous raid upon valuable school time which parents and teachers rightfully expect to be devoted to educational purposes."

* * *

Akron continues to be one of the greatest potential vote centers for Wallace. With only a short time to prepare, the Progressive Party drew 2,000 persons to hear Paul Robeson speak for Wallace in the Akron Armory.

Klan Ignored by FBI Snoopers

By Arnold Braithwaite

DAYTON, O.—The FBI has opened a large scale witch-hunt against organized labor here while completely ignoring the burning of crosses by the Ku Klux Klan in a Negro residential area.

FBI agents have visited neighbors of progressives asking such questions as: "Have you ever heard him mention he would like to see the government overthrown?"

The agents have entered homes wherever possible, have opened second class mail and, of course, followed their usual illegal practice of tapping telephones.

The FBI probably is creating a "Moscow plot" around the Univis Lens Co. strike. The J. Edgar Hoover men are not concerned with the fact that the Univis Co. has been cited as a law violator in price fixing.

Meanwhile, the Klan elements are able to boast that they are free from any interference from the federal agency.

As one resident of the community where the crosses were burned put it: "There is no use expecting the FBI to investigate the Klan for that would mean the investigators would be investigating themselves."

War Profits Coming At Pesco Plant

CLEVELAND, O.—Super profits for war production are expected to be piled up at the expanded plant of Pesco Products Division of Borg-Warner Corp. here.

The firm is scheduled to work on high-precision aircraft parts for rocket and jet engines as a part of the requirements of the 70-group air force approved by Congress to carry out the bi-partisan imperialist policy. Only a few hundred workers will be added to the present force.

Bar Negroes from Autolite Plant

TOLEDO, O.—Eight hundred new workers have been hired at the Electric Autolite Co. plant here but not a single Negro was accepted from the many applicants for jobs.

Wallace Speaks in Youngstown, Toledo

TOLEDO, O.—Two large mass meetings in Ohio will be addressed by Henry A. Wallace this week. The first will be in Toledo, the second in Youngstown.

The Toledo meeting will be on Thursday evening, Sept. 23, in the Civic Auditorium, and the Youngstown meeting will be Friday evening, Sept. 24, in the Stambaugh Auditorium.

Wallace will stop off in Cleveland on his way from Toledo to Youngstown for a reception.

Ohio Valley Wallace Ban Rescinded

WHEELING, W. Va.—The Republican and Democratic parties have been forced to take a back seat in the Ohio Valley as the Progressive Party through a victorious fight for freedom of speech took the political spotlight on both sides of the river.

It was here in Wheeling where a dramatic struggle was waged against the City Council which was forced to revoke its decision not to grant use of the Center Wheeling Market Place to the Progressives.

Because the organization of Henry A. Wallace has been causing such a stir in the Ohio Valley the councilmen decided it was time to "clamp down."

That "clamping down" aroused a storm of protest not only from followers of Wallace but from Republicans, Democrats and independents and forced the municipal legislative body to reverse itself at a later meeting.

A headline over a story in the Wheeling News-Register read: "Wallaceites Steal Show in Politics."

And even the reactionary Wheeling Intelligencer declared:

". . . it seems we do not have to go into the deep South to find open hostility to Wallace. Our own city council, right here in the city of Wheeling is denying the Progressive Party of Wallace the right to use the Center Wheeling market house for a political rally. Could anything more Un-American than this be imagined? When the right of free speech in a public hall is denied the Wallacites here in Wheeling there is no moral distinction between such a ban, and the egging and tomatoing of Wallace in the deep South.

"The members of Council who support the ban on the Wallacite meeting are in reality making a mockery of those precious documents on the Freedom Train which we all hallow and cherish as the bedrock of our liberties."

Joseph Carr, acting chairman of the Panhandle Progressive Party, declared that his group would appear before each city council meeting to conduct a forum on free speech.

Under this pressure, members of the council decided that the request of the Progressives would be granted.

The Progressives also moved to contest the constitutionality of a city ordinance forbidding sound trucks or leaflet distributions.

"Supreme Court decisions have upheld the right to distribute leaflets and operate sound trucks without infringement," Carr said. "It is high time the Wheeling city council brought our city ordinances into line with the constitution of the United States."

Police did not interfere with the first appearance of the sound truck although Chief Robert Kennedy threatened to make arrests.

Both the Democratic and Republican organizations have held back the start of their campaigns. The two old parties have decided that a short campaign will provide less time for exposure of their shoddy platforms by the Progressives.

Jewish People In 22nd Fight Israel Foe

By Harry I. Becker

CLEVELAND, O.—The "hush-hush" elements in the Jewish Community Council have prevented constituent organizations from open opposition to one of Israel's bitterest foes but have been unable to stifle a practically unanimous determination by Jewish voters in the 22nd Congressional District to defeat Congresswoman Frances Payne Bolton.



MRS. BOLTON

Even those who argued that the backing of individual candidates by Jewish organizations leads to the development of a "Jewish vote" and makes for divisiveness from the rest of the community, cannot deny that the self-respect and integrity of Cleveland's Jewish citizens demands an all-out campaign to retire Mrs. Bolton to her Arabian oil-holdings.

An open and brazen apologist for King Ibn Saud and the lesser lords of the desert, the Ohio Congresswoman pleaded with the House of Representatives last December to understand the Arab rulers.

"They say quite frankly," she reported, "that it is the European Jew with his alien ideas being forced upon them that they do not want."

LIKE HER feudal brothers, Mrs. Bolton has not only expressed an aversion to further Jewish immigration into Palestine, but she has fought bitterly the implementation of the United Nations decision on the setting up of Arab and Jewish states in Palestine.

In the 22nd District there is a choice this year, a rare situation in the Ohio Congressional election where in most cases one reactionary is contesting another.

Congresswoman Bolton, who in 1937 was listed by the Temporary National Economic Committee as one of the 100 largest stockholders in the world's leading oil companies, will be vigorously contested at the polls on Nov. 2 by a progressive Democratic candidate in the person of Jack G. Day, attorney and political science professor, whose platform sums up the hope of the common people.

Day is campaigning for a strong United Nations, enforcement of the UN partition of Palestine, aid to needy countries via the United Nations, repeal of the Taft-Hartley law, protection for small businessmen and farmers, and an equitable tax system, including the raising of family exemptions and the reimposition of the excess profits tax.

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IMPORTANT sections of the Zionist movement, as well as non-Zionists, together with organized labor, are openly supporting Day for Congress. The Cleveland section of the Labor Zionist Organization of America backed him in his successful primary campaign. Cleveland chapters of the Pioneer Women have come to the support of Day.

Besides the Labor Zionists, there is evidence that the General Zionists of Cleveland will also take part in the campaign. Officially, there has been no statement as the return of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver from Israel was awaited.

'Freedom' Is Dayton Farce

DAYTON, O.—The local press gave the expected ballyhoo to the appearance of the Freedom Train here while it proceeded to deliberately keep from its columns the denial of elemental freedoms to citizens of this city.

The Montgomery County chapter of the Progressive Party has been banned from holding meetings in local hotels and "Y's." In July and again this month office space was secured for the Progressive Party.

In July it occupied the quarters for exactly three days. Eviction came when a Negro was seen working in the office. The Wallace organization still has not received a refund on the rent paid a month in advance.

The second eviction was likewise based on prejudice against Negro workers being present at the headquarters.

These actions have not gone unnoticed by the Negro people of this community who are sickened by the demagogic editorials that speak repeatedly of "democracy."

Ohio Hospital Record Poor

COLUMBUS, O. — Ohio, one of the wealthiest states in the nation, has one of the poorest records in available hospital beds.

According to federal figures compiled from 1946 reports, Ohio had three general hospital beds for each 1,000 persons.

Thirty-two states rate higher than Ohio in this respect. The national standard is 4.5 per 1,000.

Ohio had one physician for every 741 persons and ranked thirteenth among the various states in the ratio of doctors.

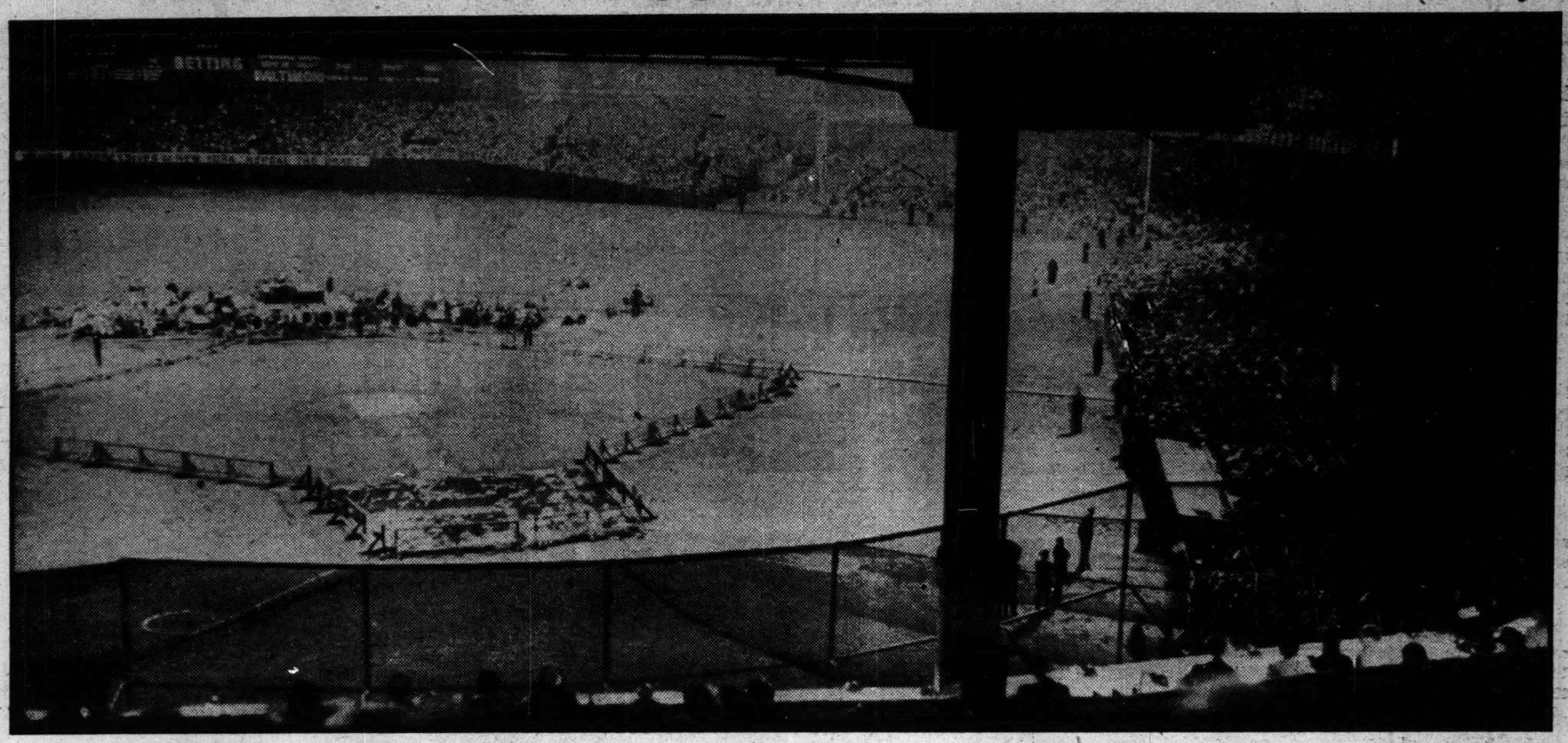
Charge Rent Gouge

DAYTON, O.—Albert and Helen Norton of this city have been charged by the federal housing expediter with collecting above ceiling rents from tenants. A suit filed in federal court claimed that overcharges amounted to $1,637.

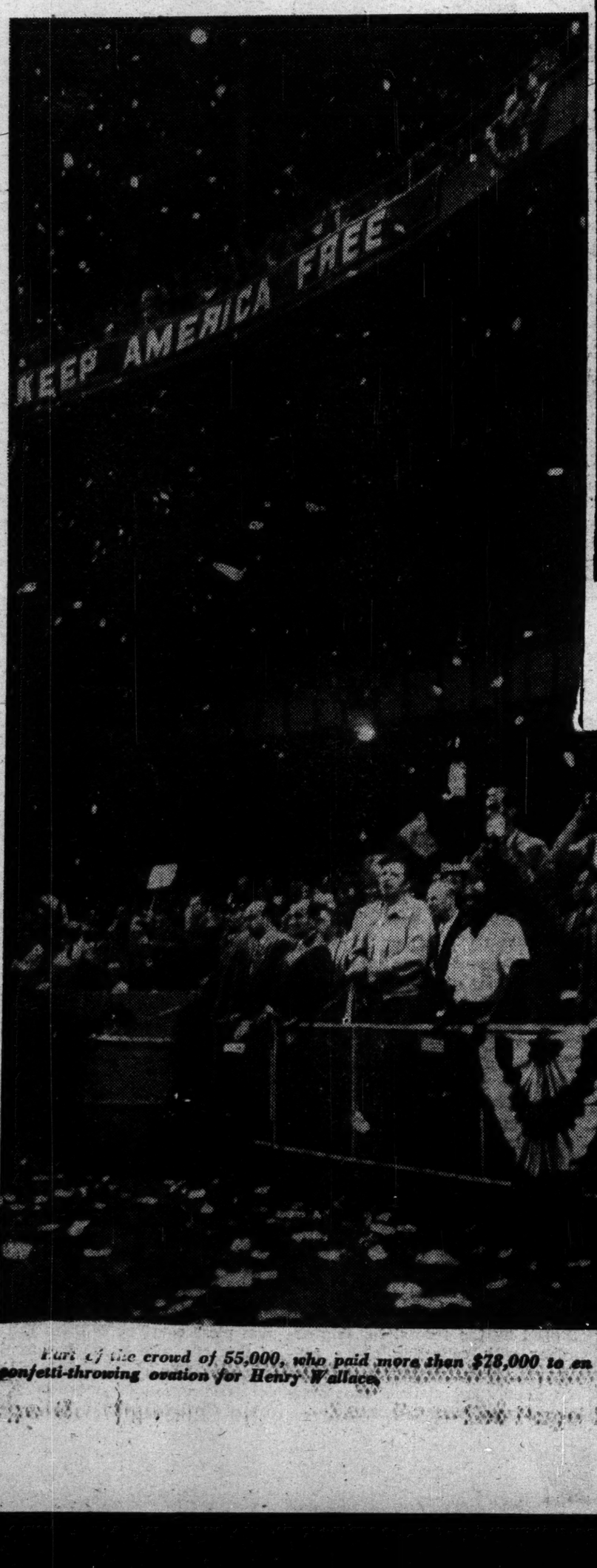
Move to Enforce Home Gas Priority

CLEVELAND, O.—A little known clause of the franchise between the East Ohio Gas Co. and the City of Cleveland is being invoked in an important test case filed in common pleas court by William Eltrich of this city who wants gas for his furnace. The clause provides that domestic consumers must be given priority over industrial users.

Photo-Story of Biggest U. S. Political Rally



A general view of the Yankee Doodle Rally wherein a nearly filled Yankee Stadium viewed the third-party All-American political team in action. The 325 policemen had an easy time with the good-natured well-disciplined audience, thousands of whom had returned on rainchecks after a heavy downpour the night before.





CONGRESSMEN VITO MARCANTONIO (right) embraces Henry A. Wallace as both men warm to the cheers thundered from the stands. Marcantonio had just introduced Wallace, presenting to the Presidential candidate "an audience of friends".



PAUL ROBESON, singing his own militant version of "Old Man River," to the delight and uproarious approval of the Stadium throng.



Part of the crowd of 55,000, who paid more than $78,000 to enter Yankee Stadium on Sept. 10, in an applauding, cheering and confetti-throwing ovation for Henry Wallace.



REP. LEO ISACSON, new party congressman from the 24th Congressional District, Bronx, reporting to the Yankee Doodle Rally on his recent trip to Palestine.

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Michigan Edition
The WORKER

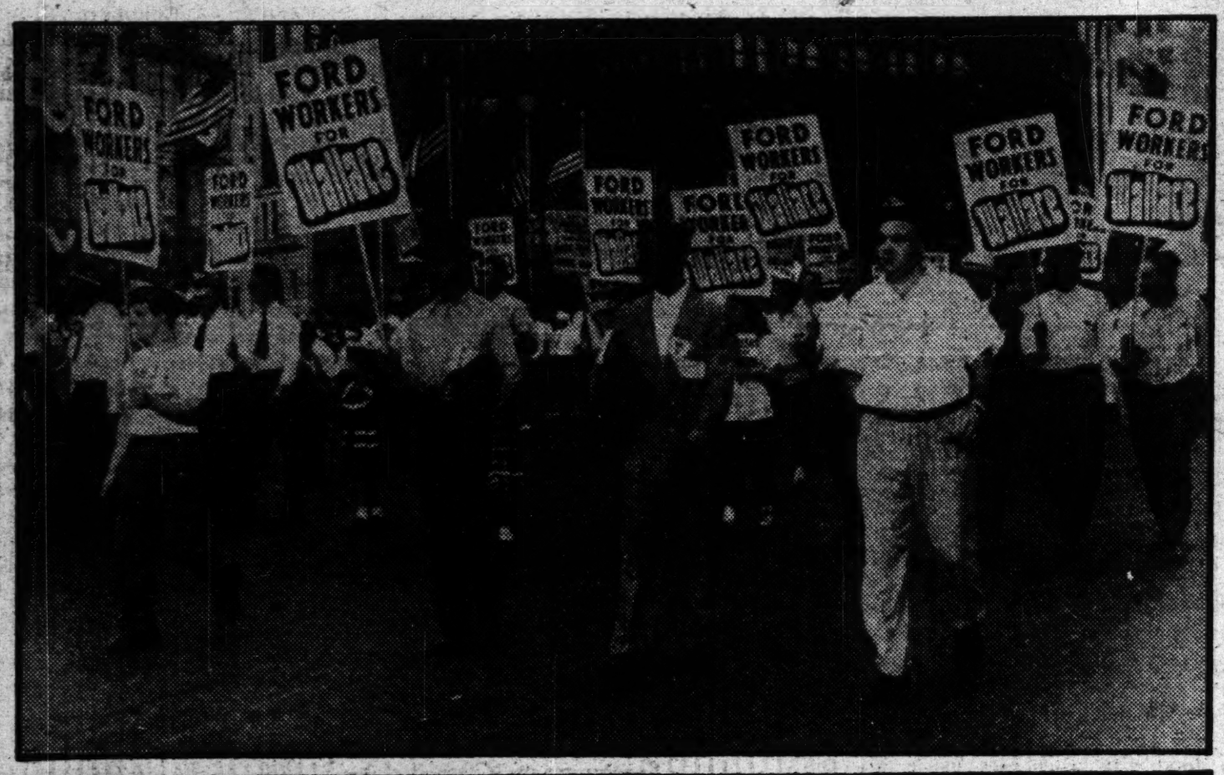
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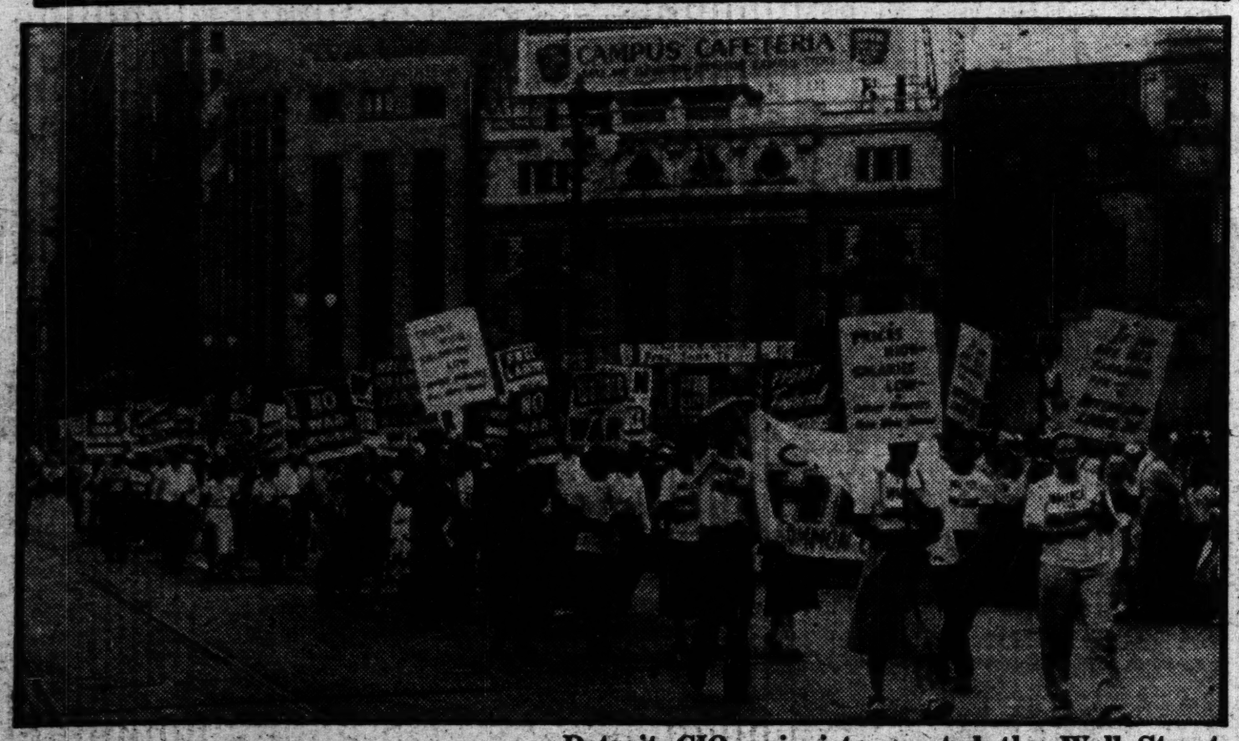
Champ Eddie Tolan Licks Long Illness

—See Page 1-A

STATE TICKET WILL RUN WITH WALLACE

See Page 1-A





HOW TRUMAN WAS GREETED: Detroit CIO unionists greeted the Wall Street Tweedledee candidate with a flood of Wallace s banners on Labor Day. Photos show part of the CIO office workers and Ford Workers marching toward Cadillac Square where President Truman spoke.

Worker Photos by Bill Marinovich

Kids Jammed Into Part-Time Schools

DETROIT.—Thousands of Detroit kids will get only a "part-time" education because of the city's failure to appropriate adequate funds to eliminate school overcrowding.

The AFL Teachers Union charged that the overcrowded conditions are "a disgrace to the schools and to the community." Far from improving the schools, as proposed in Superintendent Dondineau's three-year plan, the union asserted that worse conditions will result from the combination of meager budget and increased school enrollment.

With no increase in teaching staff, 5,400 additional children have been jammed into already overcrowded classes, the union revealed. Some teachers have to attempt the impossible task of coping with classes of 40 or 45 youngsters. Many art, music, sewing, cooking and manual training classes are being eliminated in the interest of "economy." Sessions for 22,000 students—including 2,000 impressionable first-graders—are being curtailed.

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TEACHERS UNION president, Frances Comfort, warned that funds are not now in sight to keep up with enrollment, to say nothing of improvement.

Superintendent Dondineau insisted that "staggering" of school attendance provides adequate education for the youngsters in terms of the three Rs and college entrance requirements. He didn't seem worried that a well-rounded curriculum would be denied thousands.

The Republican-Democratic-ADA city administration as a whole doesn't seem too concerned with the education problem. When the city budget was adopted for this year, the school appropriation remained virtually static, despite fore-knowledge that the school population would increase. The teaching staff was cut by the device of failing to appoint new teachers to replace those leaving the system.

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BUT THOUSANDS of dollars were added to the Police Department's budget—$25,000 to bullet-proof police cars, new machine guns and steel helmets for a special 100-man "commando" squad to fight riots (read strikes). Highly paid officials in the city machine were granted even higher pay. Money was laid aside to buy new Buicks for Commissioner Toy and Mayor Van Antwerp.

To cap the climax—with no money "wasted" on education, housing, recreation, libraries, museums, etc.—the Council enthusiastically instructed the City Treasurer to look into the floating of a $15,000,000 bond issue to begin construction of a huge stadium for possible Olympic games in Detroit in 1956.

Progressives are thinking more attention should be paid to proposals for a state income tax on high incomes and eliminating the $50,000 tax ceiling on big corporations. That's how more school funds can be obtained, they say.

Boycott of Bonine Act Led To Court Verdict Victory

— See Page 2A

Sigler Faces Tough Opposition; It'll Be 3-Way Race for Senator

DETROIT, Mich.—Incomplete primary election returns showed George Sadowski, Democrat, opponent of the Marshall Plan, leading in the first congressional district. In 188 districts out of 293 Sadowski had 11,305 votes to 8,496 for Horace White, his nearest opponent. Tracy Doll, purged by Phil Murray as Wayne CIO Council president, led the Democratic ticket in the first state representative district with 20,087 votes in 500 out of 1,400 districts.

With only 63 out of 293 districts reporting, John Lesinski led over Stanley Nowak with 5,397 votes to 3,851 in the 16th Cong. dist.

In 700 out of 1,368 districts Fred C. Castator and Edward J. Connor were running ahead of Rev. Charles Hill for the council vacancy nomination.

Gerald R. Ford, Jr., who defeated the reactionary Bartel J. Jonkman, in the Grand Rapids area fifth congressional Republican race, was an opponent of the thought-control Callahan act.

Meanwhile, Matthew Callahan himself had tough going in the first state senatorial district. In 135 out of 353 districts reporting, Charles Youngblood had 3,509 votes to 3,173 for Callahan.

It will be a three way race for U. S. Senator in Michigan between the Wallace Progressive Party candidate, to be named Saturday, Homer Ferguson, Republican, and Frank E. Hook, Democrat. Hook and Ferguson ran unopposed in the primary.

Gov. Sigler also faces Progressive Party opposition. In the Democratic race for the Governor nomination, G. Mennan Williams, heir to shaving cream millions, endorsed by August Scholle and Frank X. Martel, had a close lead of 54,526 votes, to 52,113 votes for Victor E. Bucknell, with 2,561 out of 4,193 districts reporting.

SCOTTY SEZ...

CADILLAC SQUARE. — Still here scouting around for a clue that would indicate Labor Day marchers were interested in Truman.



Don't know what system of counting our Detroit press used to overestimate crowds listening to the President. . .

Unless it's the two-party system.

They say Margaret's father thought his speech was going over well to a Flint audience when he noticed tongues hanging out.

Then he recognized those shoes being offered as prizes.

Bungling Democratic leaders missed a bet when they neglected to present Harry Truman at our State Fair.

After all, he laid the biggest egg in Michigan.

Well, it's two weeks since he spoke here in the Square and I haven't yet found a Truman for President sign. Guess I may as well go home and finish the column.

Coleman Young Takes New Job

DETROIT. — Coleman Young, former organizational director of the Wayne County CIO Council, has been appointed State Labor Director of the Progressive Party of Michigan, Allan Sayler, chairman, announced this week.

In accepting the post, Young said:

"I am proud to be associated so closely with the Progressive Party in its work of electing Henry Wallace, Glen Taylor and other progressives to public office. For a worker and a Negro to be able to work for an organization like the Progressive Party is like breathing the air of freedom."

OLYMPIC CHAMP TOLAN REGAINING HEALTH

Set to Battle for Wallace

DETROIT. — Eddie Tolan, "world's fastest human," is now on the road to recovery after a serious illness that halted his campaigning for Henry Wallace. Tolan has been sick since July 24 when ptomaine poisoning struck him down as he was preparing to leave for the Philadelphia convention of the Wallace Progressive Party.

He has suffered for some time from high blood pressure and had been warned by physicians to "take it easy," but the tremendous energy that carried him to world's records in the 1932 Olympics could not be slowed down.

When we saw him last week his six weeks of illness may have drained the strength from that powerful body that carried him to victory in both the 100 and 200 meter sprint dashes in the Olympic games at Los Angeles in '32, but the fire and spirit was there.

Sitting in the modest home of Eddie's parents at 6092 Hazlet, the man whom Damon Runyon tagged as "the world's fastest human" was eager to hear news of the outside world and particularly how the Wallace campaign shaped up in Michigan.

He told of his work in early July in West Virginia for Wallace and the great hopes he had for a large vote there.

Inevitably the talk got around to Henry Wallace's inspiring trip into the South.

"That trip will go down in history," said Tolan," as throwing the spotlight on the attempt of the Dixiecrats to impose the iron rule of fascism on the people of the South, Negro and white.'

Tolan said that to have been with Wallace on that trip would have given him a greater satisfaction than anything else he had ever done.

His desire now is to get sufficiently well to attend the state convention of the Michigan Progressive Party to be held Sept. 18 at Music Hall, Detroit.

He greeted the city-wide campaign now under way to make the owners of the Detroit Tigers, the Briggs Mfg. company, give Negro ball players a tryout.

"When will the next picket line be at Briggs Stadium?" he wanted to know. Many of the home games of the Tigers have been picketed by Youth for Wallace, demanding the hiring of Negro ballplayers.



Eddie Tolan interviews Jackie Robinson for Michigan Herald.

"But it's important that you get back in shape again and the best way to do that is take it easy for a while," we told him.

"Look, I've come from behind a few times, not always its true, because sometimes I happened to be out in front, and I will do it again—there are too many things going on for me to be off that track," he replied.

That was the spirit of Eddie Tolan, whose name became a household word in America and the world for his brilliant flashing speed at the Olympic Games which brought honors to his country and his people, the Negro people.

The friends of Eddie Tolan—and they are many, in many lands—should know that he is once again in the lead. Even from a sickbed, where he may remain for several weeks, this champion is putting everything he has into winning for Wallace in '48.

The great indomitable spirit that drove him to world's records on the track, that brought him into the labor and Progressive movement after his racing days were over, is still carrying on, participating in the decisive election race of '48. We wish him a speedy recovery and hope that he gets back on the track soon.

Progressive Party Holds State Confab

DETROIT.—More than 1,000 delegates were expected to attend the first state convention of Michigan's Progressive Party, meeting here on Sat., Sept. 18, 10 a.m., at the Music Hall, 350 Madison.

Scheduled keynote speakers were Charles F. Howard, keynoter at the Progressives' national convention in Philadelphia, and Albert E. Kahn, author.

Business before the convention was nomination of Progressive Party candidates for U. S. Senator, Governor and other state offices; nomination by caucuses of local candidates for Congress and State Legislature and Senate; and adoption of a state platform.

Howard, Negro attorney and publisher from Des Moines, Iowa, was three times chairman of the Negro Division of the Republican Party of Iowa and resigned to back Henry Wallace. Former president of the Des Moines NAACP, Howard is a graduate of Drake University where he was a four letter athlete.

Kahn, co-author of the best-sellers "Sabotage," "Plot against the Peace" and "Great Conspiracy," is son of Mrs. Moritz Kahn, 1611 Lincolnshire.

A convention dance was scheduled for Saturday evening, Sept. 19, at Mirror Ballroom, 2940 Woodward, co-sponsored by the Young progressives and Progressive Party.

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Boycott of Bonine Act Nets Victory

LANSING.—Michigan labor chalked up an outstanding victory when the State Supreme Court invalidated the strikebreaking Bonine-Tripp Act. Confronted with the dilemma that Michigan labor consistently refused to comply with this constitutional law and that wholesale arrests would be required to hold the law valid, the Supreme Court wiped it off the statute books.

Unionists were asking their leaders this week:

"If that's the way to get rid of the baby 'Taft-Hartley' law then why can't the same method be used to rid ourselves of the federal T-H Act?"

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THE HIGH COURT ruled the law unconstitutional because it provided that circuit judges shall serve on compulsory arbitration boards in labor disputes involving public utilities and hospitals. The court held this was unconstitutional since it required judges to act in nonjudicial capacities.

The Constitution provides for the separation of judicial, executive and legislative functions in government.

The Supreme Court ruling was made in the dispute between the Flint Trolley Coach Co., and Local 170, Transport Workers of America, CIO. The union refused to accept Circuit Judge Paul V. Gadola of Flint as "neutral" arbitrator. This is the same Gadola who handed out strikebreaking injunctions for General Motors during the 1937 sitdown strikes. When the union refused to comply with the strikebreaking law Gov. Sigler proceeded to appoint the arbitrator to represent the union. The third arbitrator was picked by the Coach Co.

★

EARLIER Wayne Circuit Judge Theodore J. Richter had ruled unconstitutional the Bonine-Tripp provisions calling for strike votes. Under this provision a majority of those voting for a strike was not considered valid. The Act required a majority vote of all employees in the work place, which meant that those not voting were recorded as votes against a strike.

Justice Emerson R. Boyles, who wrote the Supreme Court's opinion said that the Judges had held the entire act unconstitutional because it contained no clause "saving" the other provisions of the Act. Phillip Weiss, chairman of the State Labor Mediation Board, conceding that he "was at a loss to know just where his agency stood," claimed that the "saving clause" for the Act was contained in an overall 1945 law affecting all state legislation.

Besides its compulsory arbitration and strike vote provisions the Bonine-Tripp Act placed a ban on mass picketing and the picketing of private homes and compelled the submission of labor disputes to mediation prior to a strike or lockout.

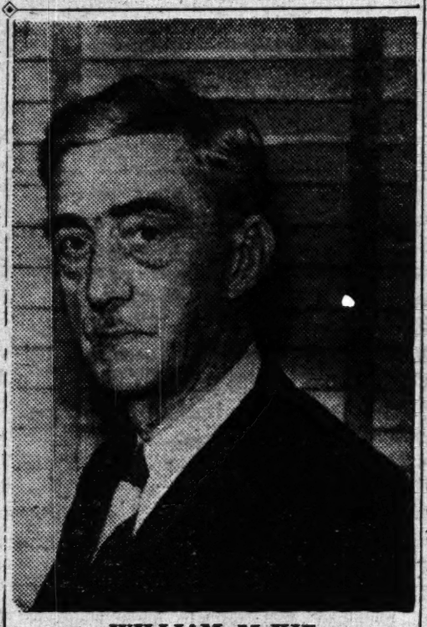
The 1939 act providing for a state mediation board and the filing of strike notices with the board was not affected by the court's ruling.

Michigan Bell Telephone was confronted with a strike affecting 20,000 workers if they do not meet the wage pattern of outside industry, as a result of the court's ruling.

THOMPSON PULLS A BUGAS:

'Grand Old Man' Bill McKie Fired

DEARBORN. — Seventy-two-year-old Bill McKie, "Grand Old Man" of Ford Local 600 UAW-CIO and pioneer union organizer in the Rouge plant, has been fired from his union post as Director of Compensation.



WILLIAM McKIE

McKie was the first president of the first local of Ford workers.

Thomas Thompson, local president, didn't stomach the idea of doing this hatchet job face-to-face with the old man. He agreed that McKie should take a needed short vacation during the summer-time lull and while he was gone he fired him by letter.

It was not so long ago that Tommy Thompson congratulated and eulogized the "Grand Old Man" on the occassion of McKie's 50th year of service to the labor movement. The entire Local 600 Executive Board, regardless of union groupings, joined in honoring Bill McKie on his golden jubilee. Bill was the first union man in the Ford plant.

But on Aug. 12 Tommy Thompson writes McKie:

"This will serve as notice that, effective as of Monday, Aug. 16, 1948, your assignment as Director of Compensation will terminate. You are entitled to the customary two weeks severence pay.

"Please contact the Recording Secretary's office for the necassary communication to the Ford Motor Company concerning your leave of absence."

Tommy Thompson then has the unmitigated gall to wind up this employer-like dismissal notice by writing:

"With kindest personal regards, I remain."

Bill McKie's record as Compensation Director was excellent. There never was a complaint registered by Thompson or any other local officer or member. In the period July, 1947, to June, 1948, alone, Bill McKie won $190,682.41 in compensation for Ford local members. McKie, often victimized by the Ford Motor Company, was this time the victim of the "political spoils system" in his own local union.

This is the second time this year that the old man has been hit below the belt. In February he was forced to resign as three-year trustee after being reelected to the post by some 17,000 votes because of the Taft-Hartley affidavit requirements. He was proud to reaffirm his Communist convictions. At the time McKie said:

"Let me assure all my fellow workers that the coming months and all the remaining years of my life will find me working in the cause of labor and for the building of our union, as I have done in office and on the job, from the earliest struggles which first resulted in bringing unionism to the Ford plant."

Bill McKie joined his first trade union in the city of Edinburgh, Scotland, in the year 1895. When he came to America in 1927 he was 50 years old, with more than 30 years of continuous activity in the labor movement behind him.

In September, 1927, Bill went to work in the tin shop at the Ford Rouge plant. The first day on the job Bill asked one of the other men in the shop what union represented the Ford workers. He was told, of course, they had no union.

"Well, it's just about time we had one," was Bill's comment.

From then on he worked tirelessly to organize the Ford workers and he saw his dream come true on the Ford picketlines in 1941.

'WORKER' LED IN FIGHT ON BONINE-TRIPP ACT

DETROIT—The Michigan Worker and its predecessor the Herald carried on a systematic drive against the strikebreaking Bonine-Tripp Act until it was nullified by the State Supreme Court.

On Oct. 19, '47 the Herald warned: "Michigan's own Taft-Hartley law went into effect Friday Oct. 11 and big business has already picked out the first intended victim: the striking garage mechanics of UAW-CIO Local 145."

On Jan. 11, '48 William Allan blasted Sigler for signing the "whip in the form of the Bonine-Tripp law that makes mediation compulsory for the first time here."

A DRIVE was started Jan. 25 to defend UE-CIO, which got the double-barrelled blast from Bonine-Tripp at the General Magnetic Corp.

February 1 the Herald declared that the plant stoppages showed "the unworkability of such anti-labor legislation as the T-H and Bonine-Tripp Acts."

Murray workers defiance of the B-T Act was reported Feb. 22.

The Worker reported on Feb. 29 the launching of the Michigan Wallace Party pledged to wipe out the Bonine-Tripp Act.

While persecutions against Chrysler and other Detroit strikers were postponed the Worker on July 11 warned: "Bonine-Tripp Arrests hit small locals outstate." Attorney Gen. Black moved against the Campbell strikers in Muskegon, Nat'l Motor Casting strikers in South Haven and against Gerber Products workers.

On Aug. 1 Nat Ganley declared in his column:

"So its time for Reuther's followers to get hep to themselves and build one solid front with all leftwing and progressive forces in labor's ranks to stop the Bonine-Tripp halfwitticism. . . . It's a case of hang together or get hanged separately."

Nat GANLEY — Why $25,000 a Year Labor Leaders Stifle Democracy in Unions

TRACY DOLL, Sam Sage and Coleman Young, the Wayne County CIO officers, combined the issue of union democracy with a working class program, in their open letter to Phil Murray.

They said, Adolph Germer, Murray's agent, "took over" the Wayne CIO convention "in the smelly, high handed tradition of the AFL," even before a vote could be taken, because the Wayne CIO delegates "refused to endorse the Marshall Plan or condemn Wallace."



As long as Murray was following a program in the interests of the working class, there was no conflict between the centralized characters of national CIO and full autonomy for local councils. But, no sooner did Murray go out all-hog for the bosses' game, then even the relative amount of democracy within CIO had to be thrown out the window.

The bosses game of Truman-Wall Street politics couldn't be played on the basis of the Wayne Council's democratic constitution and the normal rules on per capita payments. So the constitution was discarded, right wingers exonerated from per-capita payments, the convention stifled for two days by Reuther "goon squads," and then while the convention was recessed, Germer called his own right wing rump meeting and "elected" new Council officers with "official CIO blessing."

Regardless of what shortcomings there were in the Wayne CIO Council, it was a most democratic forum in the interests of the union's rank and file under the progressive leadership of Communist and non-Communist local union delegates. It was no accident that this democratic institution had to be destroyed on the eve of Truman's visit to Detroit. It was no accident that Mike Nowak, hand-picked by Murray and the Reuther caucus to replace Tracy Doll, had his "list," rather than Doll's "list," OKed by Truman's Secret Service cops for appearance on the Labor Day platform.

Lenin once said that under capitalist conditions "democracy is narrowed, crushed, curtailed, mutilated by all the conditions of wage slavery, the poverty and misery of the masses." How much more true is that today when our nation is being led down the road towards imperialist World War III abroad, and hence fascism at home.

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MURRAY, Germer, Allan Haywood and Co., put over their totalitarian dictatorship in behalf of Truman and the Wall St. Marshall Plan under the guise that they were thus defeating "red totalitarianism."

What a monstrous, historic lie! The Communists are not only the best defenders of even the limited capitalist democracy from fascist threats, but their Marxian-Leninist social science spurs them on to win the widest and highest forms of democracy. A glance at the trades unions of the socialist Soviet Union proves this beyond a shadow of a doubt.

In this land where the people, and in the first place the workers rule, the over 20,000,000 trade unionists voluntarily join the unions and remain active members. You see union membership is not compulsory, but very much desired in the plants of the Soviet Union.

Compare the following astounding fact with AFL and CIO practices in our own country:

More than eight million officers, stewards and committeemen conduct Soviet trade union activities at present. Only a few tens of thousands, however, are on union payrolls. The rest are volunteers, performing their services free of charge as a social duty.

Democracy starting at the grass roots shop steward level is the cornerstone of the Soviet trade unions because there's no monopoly-profit policies to be put over on the workers, no Injunction Harrys to be endorsed.

★

PRESENT day red-baiters of the CIO like Joseph Curran, John Green, Allan S. Haywood, Emil Rieve and James B. Carey in their "Report of the CIO Delegation to the Soviet Union" in 1945 told part of the truth on the Soviet trade unions. In their report we read:

"As a general rule a shop steward is elected for each 20 workers."

Compare that with the GM-UAW set-up where there's no shop steward setup at all—only the limited district committeeman system—or with Ford's where the UAW is allowed approximately one real shop representative for each 1230 workers.

"Excellent activities in promoting the interests of the workers" . . . protection of the "working people and their families against all contingencies from the cradle to the grave," that's how Carey, Haywood, et al., characterized the trade unions of the Soviet Union in 1945 when they told part of the truth.

It's rather hard for a union official getting $10,000 to $25,000 a year salary to understand the life of a $2000 to 3000 a year worker. Their salaries should be shaved down at least to the skilled workers level. The rules on instant recall by the membership of corrupt union officials should be stiffened.

Measures like this will extend union democracy.

GM LOCAL UPHOLDS RIGHT TO DEFY T-H

LOS ANGELES.—Membership of UAW Local 216 at GM here has upheld the right of union officers to refuse to sign the Taft-Hartley non-Communist affidavits.

A UAW-trial board's ouster of six local officers was reversed when the members failed to approve with the two-thirds vote required by the union constitution. Charges had been pressed by Local 216 president Ralph Smith, who admitted contact on the matter with the FBI.

William Esterman, defense attorney for three of the accused, contended that the union could not require its officials to give up their constitutional rights in order to hold office, nor inquire into its members' personal, political or religious beliefs.

[The U.S. Supreme Court has so far managed to side step any ruling on the constitutionality of the T-H affidavits. A special federal court split 2 to 1 on this, with Justice E. Barrett Prettyman maintaining there was no evidence that the Communist Party is "subversive" or a dangerous force in the labor movement.]

MANY LOCAL 216 MEMBERS were outraged that their president should prosecute the six executive board members and committeemen for the sole "crime" of opposing a law which the CIO has called "the perfect crime" and the first real step toward development of fascism."

Strikes Grow as Queuille Fails to Curb Price Rise

By Joseph Starobin

PARIS.—Nobody here is offering odds on the life of the third French Government in seven weeks. Radical Socialist Premier, Henri Queuille unveiled a "stabilization program" of still higher taxes and rising prices which is already bringing a widespread strike movement among the working class.

The best comment on the Cabinet's chances is to be found on the currency black market where the dollar easily gets 400 francs today, as compared with 350 only a month ago. The official rate is 300. Since the New Regime has no basically different plans to offer and is even more rightist than its predecessors, it is altogether possible that it will fall if its plans are put to a confidence vote before the Assembly this Sunday and Monday.

The prospect will then be either the formation of a truly broad and democratic government which the Communists propose, or new elections as demanded by DeGaulle. A characteristic sign is that on the technical vote of postponing debate last Tuesday, Queille got 340 supporters against 229 or 11 less than on the previous Friday when the cabinet was approved. Three hundred and eleven are necessary for a majority.

THE BASIC FEATURES of the crisis that has made France the weakest link in the Marshall Plan Bloc can be summed up as follows: **the working class has recovered its militancy and perspectives after a definite down-swing following last winter's strikes and splitting of trade unions by the Socialist-led Force Ouvriere.**

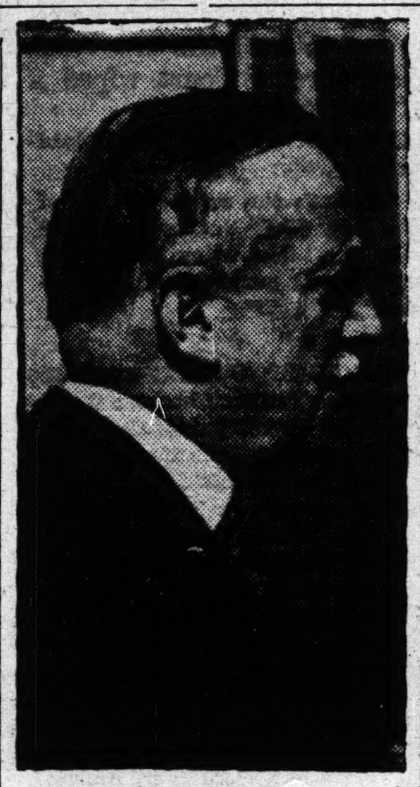
The pressure for action from below is seen in the strike of 40,000 Renault auto workers this week in which CGT, Force Ouvriere and Christian Trade Union locals united in demands for a 3,000-franc bonus per month, and a wage of 13,500 francs per month (about $33).

Forty thousand metal workers of Sambre Basin are also striking and 50,000 coal miners of Lorraine struck Thursday for 24 hours. Hundreds of short strikes are spreading and the outstanding feature is the united action, irrespective of political view or union affiliation.

This accounts for the heat under the Socialist leaders in the government who have several times prepared unpopular measures in the cabinet but were unable to swallow them in the Assembly thus accounting for the downfall of the previous regimes.

Meanwhile the Communists fully regained their fighting trim after an intense ideological campaign this summer and a meeting of 50,000 Parisians a week ago Thursday at the Velodrome. The meeting was called in a few hours and is said to have been the most militant in years.

THE SECOND FEATURE is the complete bankruptcy of the coalition government as regards the type of men or program "New blood" Queuille actually was minister 22 times before, and the cabinet includes four men who voted for Petain; One, Antoine Pinay, was actually counsellor for Vichy. Well-known DeGaullists like Claudius Petit and Raymond Marcellin now are working intimately with the Socialist ministers as subsecretaries.



HENRI QUEUILLE

The economic plans of the new cabinet are most unoriginal and consist of increasing tobacco taxes and subway and rail fares and letting the government enter the black market in gasoline for its own profit. Whereas former Finance Minister Reynaud struggled to get 50 billion francs by such measures to balance the budget, Queuille needs 80 billion. But, of course, he will not touch that third of the budget going for military expenses, largely in Indo-China.

THE ECONOMY is rapidly getting out of hand: bread has reached 35 francs per kilo (2 lbs.) compared with 24 francs a kilo a year ago and 10½ on May 4, 1947, hen the Communists were expelled from the government. Exports are in a terrible shape, while the country is flooded with American goods. And even though production exceeds pre-war by 10 percent, real wages of workers has fallen by 28 percent.

The thirteen hundred million dollar Marshall Plan allocation—without a basic change within France—is simply "putting a new horseshoe on the dead horse" to quote the Hungarian saying. All French are horrified at the gact that while the Marshall Plan exacts a terrible toll within the French economy, Western Germany is being rebuilt and even the 60,000 machine tools stolen by the Nazis out of France are being denied return by the State Department. Thus it is doubtful whether a ministry which cannot tackle all this fundamentally can do better than its predecessors.

Meanhile, De Gaulle is pressing a big campaign for new elections. While his men infiltrate the government, he capitalizes on the popular disgust with the unstable government. The Socialists, terrified at the prospect of new elections and feeling the heat because of their unpopular role in the government, are doing their best to

(Continued on Page 9)

Set Up New Republic In China

NORTH SHENSI (Telepress).—A North China People's Government, representing some 45 million people in five provinces, has been established at Shihchiachuang, Hopeh Province.

"A milestone in the Chinese democratic revolution" is how the official New China News Agency described this development.

This is the first people's government to be established on such a scale since the Communist Party's May Day call for a national coalition government based on the anti-Chiang Kai-shek united front. Observers here regard the constitution of the new government as a blueprint for future Liberated Area administration.

The new government was established after a 13-day session of the North China Provisional People's Representative Congress. By secret ballot, the Congress elected 27 members to the North China Governing Council. These included Tun Pi-wu, representative of the North China Bureau of the Chinese Communist Party; Hsu Hsiang-chen, commander of the North China People's Liberation Army, First Army Group; Fan Wen-la, noted Chinese historian; Chen Chin-kun, noted jurist; and Ting yi, member of the Democratic League.

THE CONGRESS adopted an administrative program for the North China liberated Area, a draft organization plan for the Government and regulations for the election of village, county and urban councils in the whole area covering the provinces of Shansi, Chahar, Hopeh, Honan and Shantung.

The 541 members of the Congress, representing some 45 million people, included workers, peasants, men of the Revolutionary Army, merchants, industrialist, leading social workers and progressive members of the former landed gentry, together with members of the Democratic League and progressives from certain organizations in the Kuomintang-controlled areas. "They were typical" comments the New China News Agency, "of the Democratic United Front formed in the Liberated Area under the leadership of the Communist Party with the aim of destroying the reactionary Kuomintang regime which has proved itself to be a tool of U. S. imperialism in China."

Bright Prospects Seen For Israeli-Polish Ties

By A. B. Magil

TEL AVIV (By Airmail).—On the eve of his departure for Warsaw as the first minister of Israel to Poland, Israel Barzilay foresaw closer economic, political and cultural relations between the two countries. In an interview with this correspondent Barzilay said: "My chief task will be to strengthen the friendship between the government and people of Israel and the Polish government and people, who have shown such understanding of the national strivings of the Jewish people and have given such outstanding moral and political aid to the struggle to establish the state of Israel."



ISRAEL BARZILAY
Minister to Warsaw

Barzilay stated that trade between the two countries can be important for both. "We may need from Poland iron and iron products, glass, ceramics, wooden crates, zinc, tin, and food products. In turn we can export to Poland oranges, artifical teeth, chemical and pharmaceutical products.

"We expect to pay for whatever we buy from Poland in four ways: partly by cash, partly by our own exports to that country, partly through the eventual transfer of property owned in Poland by Israeli citizens, and partly through triangular trade arrangements in which we will supply Poland with certain good which Israel does not itself produce directly."

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BIG, BLACK-HAIRED and only 35 years old, Barzilay, who is one of the leaders of the United Workers Party, received me in his hotel room where he was in the midst of preparations for his departure. His mission to Warsaw is an obviously grateful one for this Polish-born Israeli.

"I have visited the new Poland since World War II," he said, "and my impression is that in Poland there is a synthesis of two things: the granting of great opportunities to the Jewish community to develop its cultural and economic life, and earnest understanding of the national strivings of the Jewish people toward the construction of its own homeland in the form of a genuinely independent state of Israel. On the one hand, the Jews of Poland have free access to all spheres of life, they publish many newspapers, their cooperatives are supported, and the government actively combats anti-Semitism and all forms of discrimination. On the other hand, Poland was among the first that in the international arena gave Israel important political support both in passing the decision regarding the creation of a Jewish state and in implementing it.

"Polish Jewry made some of the largest contributions to the development of the Yishuv in Palestine. At the same time the fact that Polish Jewry was the most tragic victim of Hitler's barbarous war and that Polish democracy, which lived through so much of this suffering, now stands at the helm of government, gives added warmth to the positive attitude of the Polish government to the needs of the Jewish people in Poland to Israel."

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IN RESPONSE to a question concerning the role of the Israeli diplomatic mission in furthering cultural relations, Barzilay said: "We shall strive to acquaint the Polish people with the achievements and problems of our culture, and the Polish diplomatic representatives will no doubt do the same for Polish culture. This can be done through expositions, reciprocal delegations of writers and artists, participation in cultural conferences, and the translation of the best literary works of both countries. We also plan to promote the mutual exchange of films."

Cultural questions are close to Barzilay's heart since he is himself an excellent cellist and a student of music.

On the problem of **aliyah** (immigration) to Israel Barzilay expressed his conviction that a friendly understanding would be reached between the two governments. "The Polish government," he said, "has declared its readiness to permit every Jew who wants to go to Israel to do so. It has also proved its good faith in practice. There are of course certain immigration questions that are entirely of an internal nature, and we shall scrupulously refrain from intervening in such matters."



Berlin Story: U. S. military police line a Berlin street during recent demonstration of German workers at City Hall.



MRS. ROSA LEE INGRAM and her sons in Macon, Ga., jail.

New Blows Beset Ingrams; Destitution Perils Family

By Walter Lowenfels

Georgia justice has brought tragedy to three Ingram women and all their children. Rosa Lee Ingram is in jail under life sentence with two of her teen-age sons because she defended her honor from a white farmer who attacked her. In far-off Pennsylvania, the campaign to free Rosa Ingram has led the public assistance officials to cut her mother, Mrs. Amy Hunt, off relief.

Mrs. Amy Hunt, aged mother of Rosa Lee Ingram, was taken off relief, following her activity in the campaign to free her daughter. The shocking news was made public when the Civil Rights Congress announced it would lead a picket line at the Department of Public Assistance.

Mrs. Hunt, a widow, had been supporting herself and an orphaned granddaughter, Ruby Dell, for some years on a small monthly Mother's Assistance allowance. She was leading a quiet, secluded life until her daughter, Rosa Lee Ingram, was sentenced to die last February with two of her sons for the self-defense slaying of a white Georgia farmer.

Mrs. Hunt played a leading role in helping to rally the nationwide protest that succeeded in having her family's death sentence changed to life imprisonment last March. She personally brought the Ingram case before Henry Wallace, Senator Glenn Taylor, thousands of people at mass meetings throughout the east and through newspaper appeals.



MRS. AMY HUNT

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THE PUBLIC ASSISTANCE authorities began to question her last May about the funds that were being raised for the Ingram defense. Mrs. Hunt herself received no money except traveling expenses, with one exception. During a two-week period last May, newspaper stories about the destitute condition of the Ingram children in Georgia brought small sums through the mail totaling some $109. All this money was sent by Mrs. Hunt to her grandchildren in Georgia, and she never received any other funds.

Although the facts were repeatedly proven to the Public Assistance officials, Mrs. Hunt has not received her monthly check since last June. She and her granddaughter have been left destitute. They are several weeks behind in their rent, and have exhausted credit at the local stores. They have only managed to get by through small loans made by people interested in the Ingram case who expected every week that the state officials would relent.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Hunt has continued meeting all demands to help in the campaign to free the Ingram family, though it has brought her to the edge of starvation. The demands to restore Mrs. Hunt's Mother's Assistance are being made to the Department of Public Assistance, 22d and Ontario Ave., Philadelphia.

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IN THE GEORGIA PRISON, Rosa Lee Ingram's health is being undermined by the continued separation from her 12 children. Her grief, and her faith that she will be restored to her family, are revealed in a letter which the Georgia mother has sent from jail to the two sons the IWO has brought forth to help campaign for her freedom.

"My dear sons," she writes on a sheet of paper bleached with tear spots, "just a few lines to let you hear from me and the Boys. The Boys is well. But your Mother ain't so well. I stay sick most all the time. But I am able to set up. Mother grieves so much about my little children. Mother wants to be with them so bad. But I hope I can live with the little children again somewhere in this world, somewhere again.

"It hurts your mother so bad to stay from my little baby and the others. So Boys, pray and be good. Your Mother will be with you one day. Some time, after awhile, I hope I will some day be with you children again. So pray.

"I was glad to hear from you all, to know that you are getting along all right. I worry so much some time about the Kid. . . .

"Mother has plenty to eat here. Every meal I just worried about you children. So may God bless you Boys and don't forget to pray. Write to me all the time.

"From your mother,
"ROSA LEE INGRAM,
"Reidsville, Ga.,
"15208 B Dorm."

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THE BOYS MENTIONED in this tear-stained letter are two teen-age sons, sentenced to life imprisonment with their mother. The Kid mentioned in the letter is now two years old, the youngest of Rosa Lee Ingram's 12 living children.

The letter is postmarked Reidsville, Georgia. It is the latest of the eight jails to which the Georgia authorities have kept moving the Negro mother.

"They have carried Mother to Reidsville, Georgia," her eldest daughter, Mrs. Geneva Rushin, writes to her Philadelphia family. "And it hurts me so bad that they took her there and the boys. I don't know what they are doing."

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ALSO IN GEORGIA Rose Lee Ingram's children face a homeless winter. Her oldest daughter, Mrs. Geneva Rushin, has written her family and friends in the North that even the deserted, two-room sharecropper's cabin the family of 12 had been occupying will not be available any longer.

She writes that Sam Hill, a cousin of the family who has been allowing them to use the cabin, now needs it himself. Mrs. Rushin's letters indicate that aside from the Civil Rights Congress and the International Workers Order, she is receiving no funds or help or even visits from anyone.

Money that was raised in Georgia to buy or build a house for the Ingram children, the youngest of whom is two, has not been used, according to Mrs. Rushin. There were threats that if a new house was built for the Ingram family, a white mob would burn them out.

Mrs. Rushin writes that if they could only buy a mule, and get some land, the family could support themselves while they wait for the freedom of their mother and two brothers.

But they are penniless, she writes, and have even gotten three payments behind the insurance.

Two of the Ingram boys have been brought North by the IWO, which is raising a fund to educate and maintain them. The rest of the family is also most anxious to come north, and The Worker has already received an offer from a Massachusetts widow to house some of the family.

Stall Deportation Hearings on Claudia Jones, Statchel, Klig

The sudden spurt in Attorney General Clark's deportation drive was stalled this week as attorneys moved for postponement in the three cases first scheduled. Hastily called proceedings against Claudia Jones, Negro Communist women's leader, were adjourned indefinitely on Monday after Miss Jones and her attorney, Mrs. Carol King, refused to participate, charging the hearings were illegal. Immigration and Naturalization Service officials said the adjournment was requested because a government witness was missing: this, however, was regarded as flimsy, since the witness they apparently leaked to newspapers as the "missing one—George Hewitt—was seen in the offices that morning.

Hearings in the case of Jack Stachel were postponed at the request of his attorney, David Freedman, pending outcome of a show cause order in District Court, asking that they be halted altogether on the grounds that Stachel would be unable to defend himself without jeopardizing his defense in the trial of the indicted Communists. The show cause order was to be argued Friday morning; meanwhile, the deportation proceedings were still scheduled for Tuesday.

IN ANOTHER COURT ACTION, the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born secured postponement of the deportation hearings scheduled Friday for Meyer Klig. It asked that they be put off pending determination of whether his application for citizenship should be disposed of first. This will be argued in District Court on Tuesday.

Klig applied for citizenship in December, 1946. The deportation proceedings are based on Klig's statement on entry into the U. S. that he was a member of the Canadian Communist Party from 1929 until 1932. In November, 1946, the Committee has disclosed, Immigration authorities advised Klig's attorney that this period of membership did not justify deportation proceedings. On this basis, Klig went ahead with his application.

THE ATTORNEYS in the deportation cases have charged the hearings are illegal since they do not comply with the Administrative Procedure Act, which Judge Alan T. Goldsborough of the U. S. District Court in Washington ruled on May 5 must govern such proceedings.

In the Claudia Jones case, Mrs. King refused to cross-examine witnesses or participate in any manner, on the grounds that the presiding officer was under the domination of the Attorney General; the Administrative Procedure Act specifies that he shall be impartial—not subject to the jurisdiction of any other investigative authority.

In a press conference this week, Mrs. King, Freedman and Abner Green, executive secretary of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, elaborated on this question of legality and also charged that the pressing of deportation hearings now, with the case of the indicted Communist leaders pending, is strictly a political maneuver.

The issues raised by the Attorney General in the deportation cases is the same as he has raised in the indictments, they pointed out; in the case of Stachel, the government is asking that he give evidence and the nature of his proof in advance of his trial.



Granted Divorce: Actress Susan Peters, partly paralyzed from a 1944 accident, being sworn in at her divorce trial in Los Angeles. She was quickly granted a divorce from her producer husband Richard Quine and given custody of their adopted son.

Skipped Income Tax

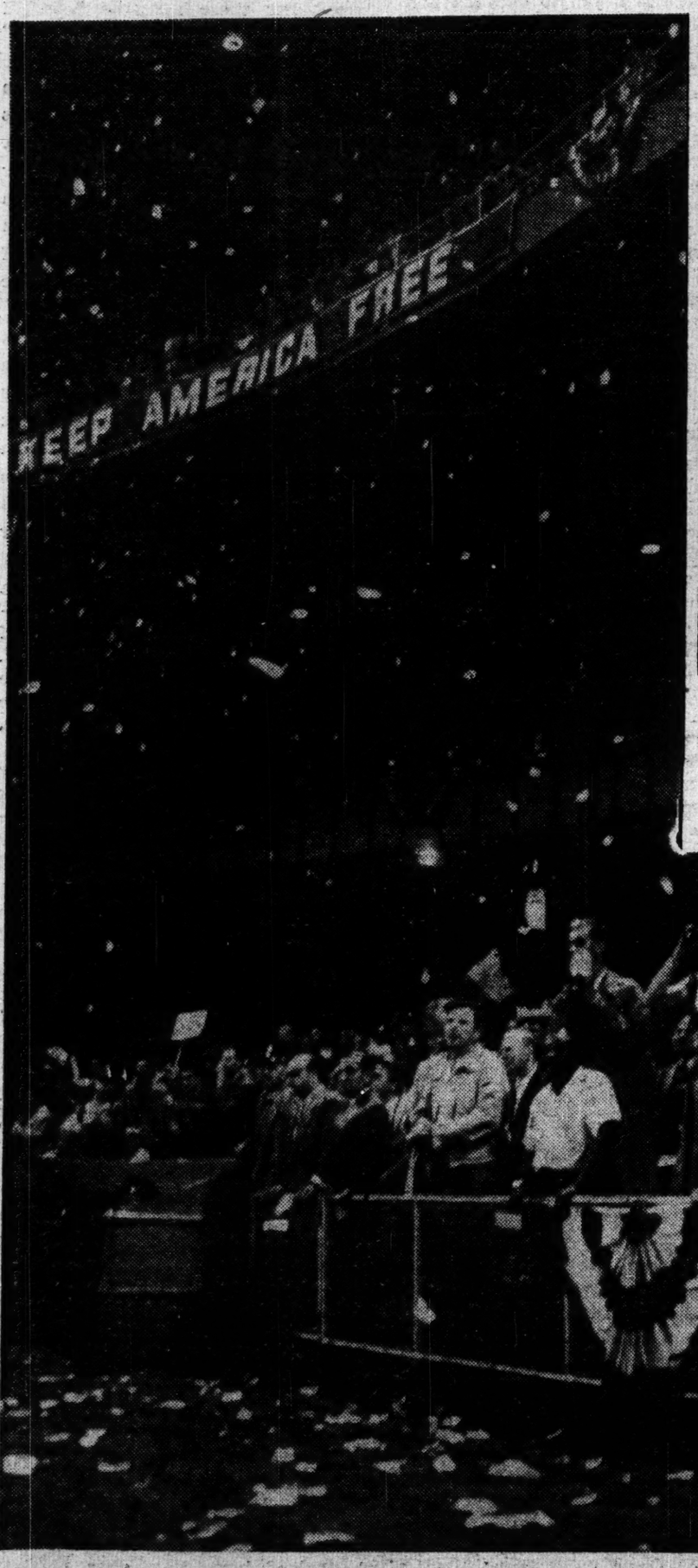
PITTSBURGH.—Included in a list of 154 liens filed by the local office of the U. S. Department of Internal Revenue against prominent individuals and firms of the city for failure to pay their last year's income tax is one for $3,000 against Republican State Senator John M. Walker, of Oakmont. Walker is one of the Republican leaders of this section of the state.

Judge Henry X. O'Brien, of the Allegheny County Common Pleas Court, had a $742 tax lien filed against him. A number of local lawyers are also on the list, as is President Harry R. Hesick of the Potter Title & Trust Co.

Photo-Story of Biggest U. S. Political Rally



A general view of the Yankee Doodle Rally wherein a nearly filled Yankee Stadium viewed the third-party All-American political team in action. The 325 policemen had an easy time with the good-natured well-disciplined audience, thousands of whom had returned on rainchecks after a heavy downpour the night before.





CONGRESSMEN VITO MARCANTONIO (right) embraces Henry A. Wallace as both men warm to the cheers thundered from the stands. Marcantonio had just introduced Wallace, presenting to the Presidential candidate "an audience of friends".



PAUL ROBESON, singing his own militant version of "Old Man River," to the delight and uproarious approval of the Stadium throng.



REP. LEO ISACSON, new party congressman from the 24th Congressional District, Bronx, reporting to the Yankee Doodle Rally on his recent trip to Palestine.

Part of the crowd of 55,000, who paid more than $78,000 to enter Yankee Stadium on Sept. 10, in an applauding, cheering and confetti-throwing ovation for Henry Wallace.



Kelsey-Hayes Moves To Lower Pay Areas

DETROIT.—Kelsey Hayes Corp., Ford dominated, is dumping some 3,000 Detroit UAW workers and moving its plant piecemeal to lower-pay areas. Uncle Sam has lent Kelsey-Hayes a helping hand by selling it the $6,000,000 aluminum plant in Monroe, Mich., for $2,000,000. Monroe wages are as much as 20 cents an hour lower than Detroit wages.

Other organizations are to be moved to Pittsburgh where Kelsey-Hayes acquired the Jones and McLaughlin steel plant under jurisdiction of the CIO Steelworkers, whose base rate is less than the UAW's for the same jobs.

Local 78 members here voted 5-1 to strike and refuse management permission to move out more machinery unless (1) K-H workers were guaranteed the same jobs at the same pay in the new areas or (2) given severance pay of $100 for each year's service to K-H.

The issue, however was clouded last week by International UAW Attorney Nick Rothe's opinion that nothing could be done except to accuse the company of unfair labor practices for refusal to move employes to the Pittsburgh plant.

Already many of the newer K-H workers are making the 72-mile round trip to Monroe without additional compensation and are forced to accept the lower Monroe wage scales.

Those remaining are the old-timers, of whom a management spokesman said sneeringly: "There are too many old men in the plant. We gotta get rid of them." But the men point out that federal pensions can't be had until you're 65.

Many of the UAW stalwarts at K-H are remembering the runaway textile shops of the Bedford, Mass., area. When union organization got really good, managements skipped to scattered parts of the unorganized South.

The lesson to be drawn in face of this new threat to Detroit auto workers, the men say, is that wages must be brought up to snuff all over the country in order to save managements from the temptation of low-wage areas. That means more UAW concentration on genuine union organization and an end to the raiding of fellow CIO unions.

Auto Dealers Squawk as GOP 'Forgets' Big Pay-off

DETROIT.—More than 1,000 auto dealers who sell General Motors, Ford and Chrysler cars mainly, have told the State government that if it tries to collect $3,000,000 in sales taxes due, the dealers will make the public pay by raising car prices. Local grand juries uncovered the failure of the auto dealers to pay sales tax on millions of dollars of profits, some of which, it charged, was accumulated through under-the-table black market overcharging.

What is causing the dealers to squawk is that for two years they have been kicking in $1 on every car sold to the national, state and local Republican campaign chest.

A Federal Grand jury is now investigating this with expectations that some Republican bigwigs will be named as organizers of the shakedown.

The dealers here are hollering "doublecross" because the Republican State Supreme Court ruled that they must pay the delinquent back taxes. The dealers cannot publicly admit that they have been kicking in the dollars for Republican campaign funds and that certain people in the State capitol looked the other way when no sales taxes were paid on millions of black market profits.

If the dealers admit the $1-a-year payoff and giving a quarter of a million dollars to the GOP 1948 election campaign fund, then they are admitting guilt under the Corrupt Practices Act, evidence which the Federal Grand Jury is seeking inside the Republican Party of Michigan.

A target of criticism by many of the 1000 dealers is Arthur Summerfield, Michigan National Committeeman, who fathered the "Summerfield Plan" of collecting these sums of money from the dealers for the GOP.

Summerfield has an auto dealers agency in Flint and his records have been subpened by the Federal Grand jury. Summerfield, before the recent national GOP convention, spent months touring the country boosting Vandenberg for President.

State Attorney General Eugene Black, a Republican who has been dropped from the GOP 1948 state ticket and will not run, exposed this method of building election funds.

Black, a maverick in Republican politics, sought for months to force the dealers to pay delinquent taxes revealing the evidence that grand juries had dug up and presented to him.

Black demanded and got from the Federal authorities a grand jury investigation on the grounds that he could not get a conviction of the auto dealers in Republican courts.

Black demanded the investigation by a Federal Grand Jury charging that the Corrupt Practices Act was being violated and cited the payment of $5,000 of Republican Party funds to Arthur Vandenberg, Jr., for his father's campaign for re-election in 1946.

On the face of it, said Black," this is a violation of the statute because Vandenberg was not the candidate. . . ."

Sen. Glen Taylor to Campaign In Detroit Area Sept. 22, 23

DETROIT.—Sen. Glen Taylor, Progressive Party candidate for Vice President, will spend Wednesday, Sept. 22, in Detroit.

The Idaho battler's tentative program here includes speeches at several shop gates, in the 16th Congressional District, in the 12th St. area and at Calvary Baptist Church, Clinton and Joseph Campau.

Details as to time and place and leaflets announcing Sen. Taylor's appearances can be obtained from Michigan Progressive Party headquarters, 421 Reid Bldg., Cadillac Square, WO. 5-0697.

It has been arranged provisionally that Henry Wallace's running mate will visit Ann Arbor, Pontiac and Saginaw on Sept. 23.

Callahan Again Tries To Scare Opponents

LANSING.—The red-baiting, witch-hunting Callahan Committee is on the prowl again, calling in witnesses, threatening them with "public exposure" for signing Civil Rights Congress petitions, in an effort to halt the campaign of progressives to defeat the Callahan Act.

The Act will be on the Nov. 2 ballot. It will be presented to voters as one of six proposals.

The Callahan Act will be Proposition No. 6 on the ballot. A No vote will kill the act. A Yes vote will make the act operative despite the fact State Attorney General Eugene Black has declared it unconstitutional.

The Michigan Civil Rights Congress, which is developing a statewide campaign for No votes on Proposition No. 6, said through its secretary Jack Raskin:

"The new set of hearings being staged by Senator Callahan is aimed to intimidate progressives through the state who are joining together with scores of organizations to roll up a tremendous No vote on Proposition No. 6.

"Callahan can't even get get the Republican Party to approve his fascist like registration act. He can't even get Governor Sigler to support it. So in this way he gets publicity in the press. He once again pulls progressives and labor leaders into his Gestapo-like hearings to get him a line of type. The people of Michigan will answer Callahan on November 2, when a mighty No vote will be chalked up against Proposition No. 6.

Mentally Ill Take Rap As State 'Economizes'

DETROIT.—Michigan, with $20,000,000 surplus cash in its State Treasury, is allowing 50,000 mentally ill people to go without corrective and medical care. Twenty-five thousand mentally sick, over and above the 50,000, are being given some type of treatment in packed wards.

Overcrowding of the psychopathic wards of the Receiving Hospital to twice their capacity was exposed last week.

Wards that are capable, when filled to capacity, of holding 111 patients were given 113 extra patients. Dr. T. V. Hoagland, chief of the psychiatric service division of Receiving Hospital, said that conditions were deplorable."

Sixty-nine women and 25 men are being held in jail cells because of lack of hospital facilities, Dr. Hoagland said. Protests against the Republican State administration's refusal to grant money for the care of the mentally sick were made by city officials.

Investigations by this paper revealed that to care for 25,000 mentally sick people hospitalized in Michigan, the state employs 4,062. Officials of the United Public Workers, CIO have repeatedly stated to Governor Kim Sigler, that such a case load requires twice that number.

*

THE UNION reports that one attendant in many cases has to handle 190 cases by himself. The complete brutal and callous disregard by Republican State officials for the mentally sick was graphically illustrated when in the Kalamazoo State Hospital 500 mentally sick patients were locked up overnight without a single attendant being assigned.

Sigler some months ago, accompanied by a battery of newspaper reporters, and with pre-arrangements with local Republican appointees in seevral hospitals, made a tour of the mental hospitals. He then announced himself as "the Peoples Lobbyist" who would lobby for "immediate" funds for housing and caring for the mentally sick.

That was the last heard about providing cash to build hospitals. The State Republican machine in the Legislature, admitted they had a surplus of $20,000,000 but said: "We want to keep out of the red, so no more appropriations."

End Record Walkout

AKRON, O.—The 119-day strike of workers at the Sun Rubber Co. which was concluded recently at Barberton was the longest strike in the rubber industry in the Akron area.

RELIEF CASE RISE

DETROIT.—The drop recently registered in full relief cases on Detroit welfare was again upset last week. The figures of the Welfare Dept. stood at 7471 full relief cases today, 7458 the previous week, 7450 last month and 5944 last year. The full case load was 15,361 compared with 12,441 last year.

300 SELL 'THE WORKER'

DETROIT.—Three hundred volunteer newsmen and women sold 8,000 copies of the Michigan Worker at Labor Day ceremonies here.

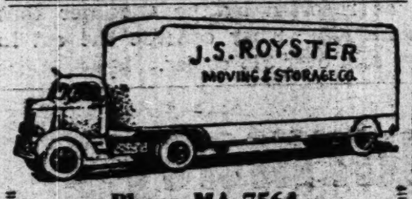
Top honors went to Marty, an auto worker, who sold 90 along the line of march. Most salesmen were shop workers who got the paper to their fellow-marchers.

Mabel Mitchell, the paper's circulation manager, praised all participants in the record sales force She especially commended the Communist Party's youth section, which sold 500; Ann Arborites who sold 200 in Detroit in addition to many in their own bailiwick; a Detroit crew who sold 500 in Pontiac and "Les" who sacrificed his holiday sleep to call for the papers at 6:30 a. m.

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The De Paur Chorus

PAUL ROBESON TO SING IN DETROIT, OCT. 22, 23

DETROIT.—Paul Robeson, one of America's greatest artists, will appear at the Art Institute under the auspices of Irving Teicher on Friday and Saturday, Oct. 22 and 23.

De Paur's Infantry Chorus will be the opening attraction on Friday and Saturday, Nov. 19 and 20 of Irving Teicher's third annual concert series at the Art Institute.

Composed of 36 Negro infantry veterans, the De Paur Chorus was acclaimed by critics as the best on the concert stage during their previous Detroit appearance.

Other attractions on Teicher's series are Vronsky and Babin, duo pianists, Nathan Milstein, violinist, Rudolph Serkin, pianist, Jussi Bjoerling, tenor, and Dorothy Maynor, soprano.

Jimcrow Builders Get Land Handout

By William Allan

LANSING. —While 85,000 Michigan families live in sub-standard homes or are unable to pay exorbitant rents when they do find a place, the Michigan State Supreme Court this week granted insurance companies the right to buy up land on payment of delinquent taxes and build Jimcrow apartment housing to rent for $75 to $138 a month.

Meanwhile all efforts in Michigan cities to obtain land or finances for municipal low cost housing has been rebuffed on the phony grounds that "this is Socialism" or "there is no money."

For years insurance companies had been barred from buying land in Michigan except for use in practicing insurance business. This law was passed more than fifty years ago against the Wall Street land-grabbing monopolies who sought to exploit Michigan land.

JIMCROW BUILDERS

The Supreme Court decision this week knocks out that anti-monopoly section of the State Constitution.

In Detroit thousands of workers through the years have lost their homes due to inability to pay taxes to cities and counties. Enormous taxes are levied. In Detroit, for example, on every $1,000 worth of property owned by a worker he has to pay $33.75 a year.

The city therefore has been able to seize thousands of pieces of pieces of property on the grounds of non-payments of taxes. This will now be sold to monopoly insurance outfits for payments of the taxes.

In addition, the insurance corporations have made no secret of the fact that the apartment houses they intend to build will have a sign out in front, "whites only," they will be Jimcrow and also bar Jewish people.

Active in pushing for the passage of this gold mine to the insurance corporations were the Detroit City Council, composed of Republicans, Democrats and Americans for Democratic Action.

They sent James Inglis, local housing director, to Lansing to "convince' the State Republican administration that would help in solving the housing shortage."

When this took place, this newspaper scored the action of the City Council and pointed out that if the insurance corporations were allowed this monstrous landgrab, 25,000 World War II veterans living doubled up with families or friends would be unable to pay such exorbitant rents as $75 to $138 a month.

Neither would some 50,000 persons, the great majojrity of them Negroes living in slums condemned as unfit by the Board of Health, be able to move and pay such rents.

The City Council totally disregarded the demands of Labor and progressive spokesmen for a program to begin solving the housing shortage. A program was advanced by the Michigan Communist Party and later endorsed and campaigned for by many city groups.

That program entailed:

- **The immediate passage of a Rent Control Ordinance.**
- **A moratorium on the 3,000 evictions a month in Detroit.**
- **Immediately begin work on a 50,000 unit housing project for rental, without segregation or discrimination, to be financed by a municipal bond issue.**

This was turned down flat by the real estate-dominated Detroit City Council which later had no compunction in ordering $15,000,000 to be obtained through a bond issue in order to build a giant stadium from the 1956 Olympic Games that are scheduled for Detroit.

County Pay Boost Bought

DETROIT.—Wayne County employes are entitled to a $300 a year raise in pay, according to the United Public Workers, CIO.

The demands for wage increases were made in a letter from Mort Furay, UPW-CIO regional director, to the county board of supervisors.

"On a fair and reasonable analysis," Furay wrote, "county employes are entitled to a wage increase, effective Dec. 1, 1948, of $300 per annum."

Furay said a union study indicated that county employes have been seriously affected by the rise in living costs to that extent.

Toy's Cops Murder Another Boy, Age 14

DETROIT.—Police Commissioner Toy's trigger happy cops this week cut another notch in their pistol handles as they recorded their latest "triumph"—the killing of an eighth-grade school boy. Shot and killed by policemen was James Olson, 14, of 12280 Camden, a pupil at St. David's school. James was riding in a car with 3 other teen-agers on Grand River, when cops in a scout car gave chase to them.

The youths, frightened at the chase by cops, stepped up the speed of their car. The cops opened fire and sent seven bullets whining into the car.

Riding in the trunk of the car, young James was killed. The driver of the car was shot in the neck and is in critical condition at Receiving Hospital.

This latest killing of a white school boy follows close on the heels of two other murders of Negro children by Toy's cops—Beverly Lee, 13, and Leon Mosely, 15.

The distraught parents of young Olson were bitter at the callous murder of their young boy. The lad's father, Fred. F. Olson, a mail-carrier said:

"Can't Toy's scout cars go fast enough to stop a car without shooting?"

He refused to go to police headquarters for "questioning" about his boy.

This latest murder came as Mayor Van Antwerp had on his desk a council approved measure to clamp a curfew on teen-agers in the city. The curfew was sponsored —and would be administered—by Toy.

While the curfew was being debated in council, scores of protests against it were filed by parents, youth and civic organizations, including the Communist Party, the Young Progressives and others.

Nat Ganley, speaking for the Communist Party at an open mearing warned that a curfew administered by "shoot-em" Harry Toy and his cops would "endanger the lives of all the young people of our city. Parents would rather have their children come home a half-hour late from a movie or a date or a meeting than brought home dead, murdered by a cop."

The curfew, he warned, "sets a precedent for more oppressive measures."

The cold, still body of young James Olson confirmed his warning.

Gird for War, State Told

MACKINAC ISLAND, Mich.—While Senator Arthur Vandenberg and President Truman were telling the nation that the bipartisan foreign policy will assure peace, Michigan was officially told last week to take immediate war measures.

Officials of Michigan's 320 cities were advised by State Police Commissioner Donald S. Leonard to set up civilian defense for quick activization in case of war.

Leonard pointed out that Gov. Kim Sigler had given a go-ahead sign for the program. But he kept a discreet silence on the inflationary effects of the war program and the fact that defense units today would only attract the most rabid pro-war and anti-labor groupings.



AUTOTOWN ALLEY

by THE OLD-TIMER

PRESIDENTIAL BACKWASH

FLUTTERING over Detroit City Hall on Labor Day was a big sign welcoming Truman to the city. Seated on the platform under the sign were all the big-shot right-wing leaders.

But the sign didn't have a union label.

* * *

Truman's so-called "off-the-cuff" speech in Detroit was distributed to reporters on the presidential train an hour before it reached Detroit.

* * *

On the train down from Grand Rapids, Gus Scholle and Barney Hopkins of the state CIO were heartily congratulated by Democratic Party chieftains for their "seizure" of the Wayne County CIO Council.

Beamed Dem chief Fitzgerald, the Franco-Hoffa man: "Congratulations, Gus, you did it!"

Someone asked about Richard T. Leonard. Hopkins answered:

"I've just left Leonard. They're for Americanism against communism."

* * *

Bert Brennan and Jimmy Hoffa, the big wheels of the Teamsters Union, were the only ones who received a private audience with Truman.

* * *

No Negro spoke with Truman from any platform in the state. Nor was there a single Negro reporter on the presidential train.

* * *

In the Pontiac Labor Day parade the largest UAW local, the Yellow Cab GM plant, had its official color guards wearing Wallace banners in the line of march.

Five hundred Michigan Workers were sold in Pontiac; 8,000 Workers were sold all told that day all over the state.

* * *

Nearly 100,000 pieces of Wallace literature were distributed at the five places where Truman spoke.

* * *

In Flint, about 15,000 turned out to hear Truman and UAW vice-prexy Livingstone at an amusement park.

Judging from the deep silence, hardly any of the 15,000 were amused. Half the crowd was made up of kids who turned out for the "free rides" that were promised. The ride arrangements got balled up and most of the kids left disgusted.

At one table in the park an entire family put on Wallace badges exclaiming: "We've had enough of Harry."

* * *

REJUVENATION

Now that Reuther and Scholle have whooped it up for Truman, it's interesting to note that Scholle explains Reuther's "political realignment" as meaning a "rejuvenated Democratic Party."

But since Reuther spoke of a realignment with Taft-Hartleyites Aiken and Tobey, it could just as easily mean a "rejuvenated" Republican Party.

* * *

Outside the Wayne County CIO convention, Roy Reuther accosted a man selling The Worker. Said Roy:

"If I said this paper favors the Communists you'd call it red-baiting."

Said the Worker salesman: "Hell, if you said that or that Nat Ganley and yours truly are Communists, you'd be merely making a statement of fact.

Roy walked away in a huff.

* * *

UAW bookstore now claims they ordered "MORE" than the 400 copies of the anti-Wallace book as reported by the Oldtimer (but they don't tell you how much is MORE). They concede the cut in price by $1.50. They CLAIM to have sold over 315 copies.

Biased Pharmacy Ordered to Court

ECORSE.—An unprecedented show cause order was issued by Judge Miles N. Culahan in the Loveland Drugstore Negro discrimination case. Donald Loveland and Burton Loveland were ordered to appear in court on Sept. 17 to show cause why they should not be enjoined from violating the Michigan Civil Rights Act.

This is the first time in the history of Michigan that such a court order was won.

The case was initiated by Mrs. Doris Lampley of Ecorse and Mr. Tom Neusom of River Rouge, who were refused service in Loveland's Drugstore on a number of occasions. In a suit last spring brought by the NAACP on behalf of Louistake appropriate legal action.

Jordan, the complaint was dismissed by Judge Alger Salliotte after an all-white jury brought in a "not guilty" verdict.

Subsequently the case was taken up by the Young Progressives of America and the Nowak for Congress Committee with the aid of NAACP leaders. Picketlines were thrown in front of the discriminating drugstore.

The decision of Judge Culehan was rendered after George Crockett, eminent attorney was retained to

The Worker

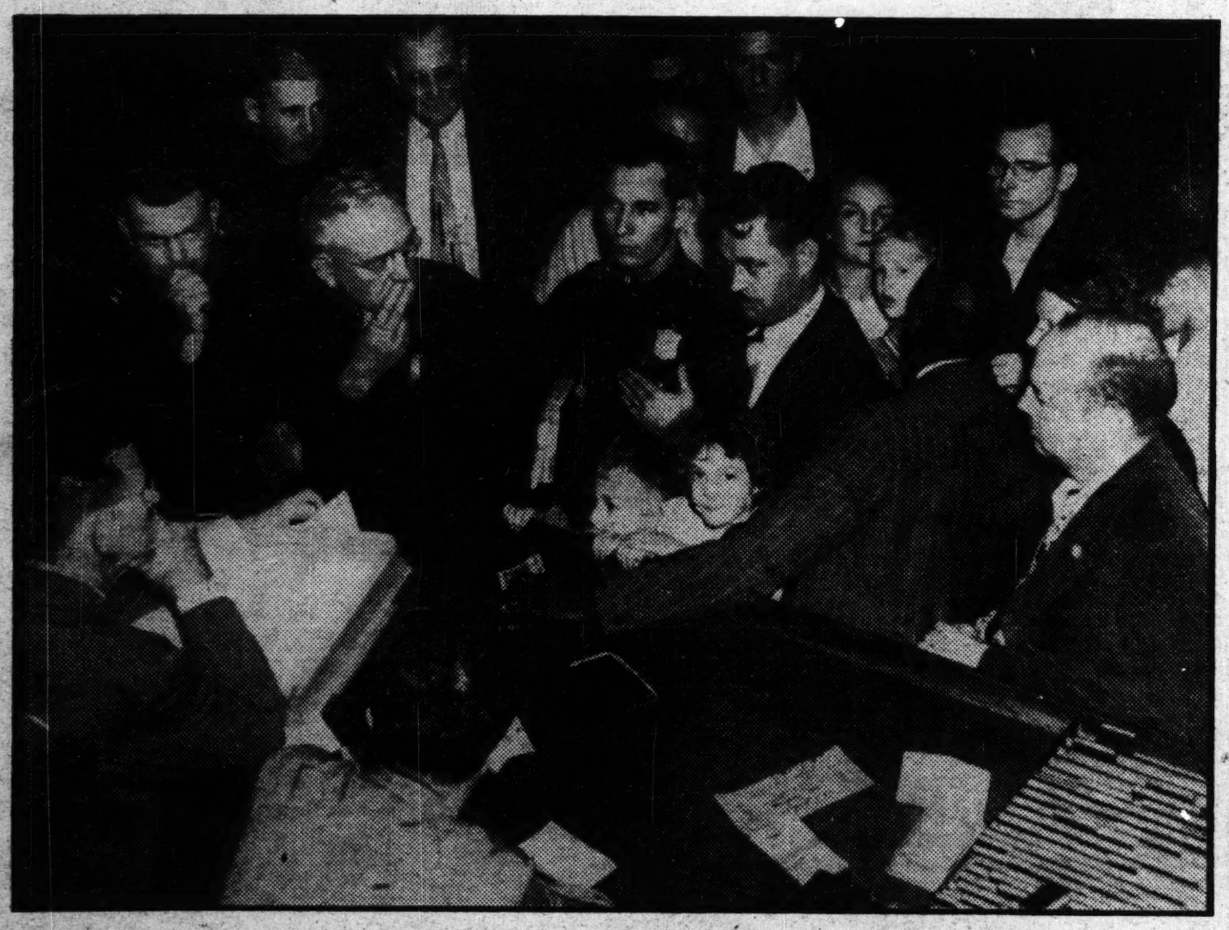
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The Berlin Situation--Cause and Solution

—See Editorial Page

BIG BUSINESS BLUEPRINTED 'SPY' HUNT

See Page 3



Atlanta Cops Arrest Progressive Party Foe of Talmadge

James L. Barfoot, Georgia Progressive Party gubernatorial candidate and only opponent of Herman (White Supremacy) Talmadge in the November elections, is shown facing recorder's court Judge A. W. Calloway following his arrest while making an outdoor speech. Edward S. D'Antignac (back to camera), only Negro in the picture, is Barfoot's attorney. Barfoot's children, James 7, and Jean 5, flank him at the bar, while Mrs. Barfoot holds 2-year old David just to the rear of him. Judge and policemen, including the captain (left), seem literally to gag at having to take in the scene they themselves have created. In addition to Barfoot, police also arrested three Progressive Party canvassers, seeking signatures on nominating petitions for Wallace electors.

Wallace on the Fascist Danger in The United States

In his speech at the Progressive Party rally in Chicago this week, Henry A. Wallace commented on the action of the Illinois Supreme Court, denying the ballot to the new party. He also referred to the action of the States Rights Democrats of Louisiana, who took the names of President Truman and Alben Barkley off the ballot in that state. Wallace said:

"Huey Long once said that when fascism came to the United States it would come in the guise of democracy. With today's action of the Illinois court, I say we have reached the showdown in the fight as to whether America will be free or fascist.

"Using the language of law, the people are denied a fundamental right to free choice.

"I say that men who use obviously unconstitutional laws to subvert the people's fundamental rights commit treason, subvert democracy and plant the seeds of dangerous violence as they frustrate free expression.

"The election involved is a Federal election, here in Illinois and down in Louisiana. I say that the Attorney General of the United States, under his oath of office, must guarantee observance of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution everywhere in these United States.

"I say that the Attorney General must stand by the fundamental law of the land; that he must take action to defend the Constitution of the United States."

Army Used to Bust Coast Strike

—See Page 3

New Party to Aid 38 Congressmen

—See Page 5

Full Sports Page Now Every Week

—See Page 10

Strikes Grow as Queuille Fails to Curb Price Rise

By Joseph Starobin

PARIS.—Nobody here is offering odds on the life of the third French Government in seven weeks. Radical Socialist Premier, Henri Queuille unveiled a "stabilization program" of still higher taxes and rising prices which is already bringing a widespread strike movement among the working class.

The best comment on the Cabinet's chances is to be found on the currency black market where the dollar easily gets 400 francs today, as compared with 350 only a month ago. The official rate is 300. Since the New Regime has no basically different plans to offer and is even more rightist than its predecessors, it is altogether possible that it will fall if its plans are put to a confidence vote before the Assembly this Sunday and Monday.

The prospect will then be either the formation of a truly broad and democratic government which the Communists propose, or new elections as demanded by DeGaulle. A characteristic sign is that on the technical vote of postponing debate last Tuesday, Queille got 340 supporters against 229 or 11 less than on the previous Friday when the cabinet was approved. Three hundred and eleven are necessary for a majority.

THE BASIC FEATURES of the crisis that has made France the weakest link in the Marshall Plan Bloc can be summed up as follows: **the working class has recovered its militancy and perspectives after a definite down-swing following last winter's strikes and splitting of trade unions by the Socialist-led Force Ouvriere.**

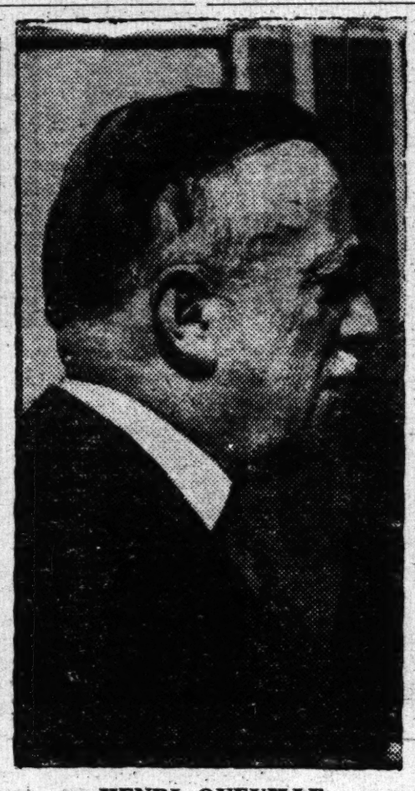
The pressure for action from below is seen in the strike of 40,000 Renault auto workers this week in which CGT, Force Ouvriere and Christian Trade Union locals united in demands for a 3,000-franc bonus per month, and a wage of 13,500 francs per month (about $33).

Forty thousand metal workers of Sambre Basin are also striking and 50,000 coal miners of Lorraine struck Thursday for 24 hours. Hundreds of short strikes are spreading and the outstanding feature is the united action, irrespective of political view or union affiliation.

This accounts for the heat under the Socialist leaders in the government who have several times prepared unpopular measures in the cabinet but were unable to swallow them in the Assembly thus accounting for the downfall of the previous regimes.

Meanwhile the Communists fully regained their fighting trim after an intense ideological campaign this summer and a meeting of 50,000 Parisians a week ago Thursday at the Velodrome. The meeting was called in a few hours and is said to have been the most militant in years.

THE SECOND FEATURE is the complete bankruptcy of the coalition government as regards the type of men or program "New blood" Queuille actually was minister 22 times before, and the cabinet includes four men who voted for Petain; One, Antoine Pinay, was actually counsellor for Vichy. Well-known DeGaullists like Claudius Petit and Raymond Marcellin now are working intimately with the Socialist ministers as subsecretaries.



HENRI QUEUILLE

The economic plans of the new cabinet are most unoriginal and consist of increasing tobacco taxes and subway and rail fares and letting the government enter the black market in gasoline for its own profit. Whereas former Finance Minister Reynaud struggled to get 50 billion francs by such measures to balance the budget, Queuille needs 80 billion. But, of course, he will not touch that third of the budget going for military expenses, largely in Indo-China.

THE ECONOMY is rapidly getting out of hand: bread has reached 35 francs per kilo (2 lbs.) compared with 24 francs a kilo a year ago and 10½ on May 4, 1947, hen the Communists were expelled from the government. Exports are in a terrible shape, while the country is flooded with American goods. And even though production exceeds pre-war by 10 percent, real wages of workers has fallen by 28 percent.

The thirteen hundred million dollar Marshall Plan allocation—without a basic change within France—is simply "putting a new horseshoe on the dead horse" to quote the Hungarian saying. All French are horrified at the gact that while the Marshall Plan exacts a terrible toll within the French economy, Western Germany is being rebuilt and even the 60,000 machine tools stolen by the Nazis out of France are being denied return by the State Department. Thus it is doubtful whether a ministry which cannot tackle all this fundamentally can do better than its predecessors.

Meanhile, De Gaulle is pressing a big campaign for new elections. While his men infiltrate the government, he capitalizes on the popular disgust with the unstable government. The Socialists, terrified at the prospect of new elections and feeling the heat because of their unpopular role in the government, are doing their best to

(Continued on Page 9)

Set Up New Republic In China

NORTH SHENSI (Telepress).—A North China People's Government, representing some 45 million people in five provinces, has been established at Shihchiachuang, Hopeh Province.

"A milestone in the Chinese democratic revolution" is how the official **New China News Agency** described this development.

This is the first people's government to be established on such a scale since the Communist Party's May Day call for a national coalition government based on the anti-Chiang Kai-shek united front. Observers here regard the constitution of the new government as a blueprint for future Liberated Area administration.

The new government was established after a 13-day session of the North China Provisional People's Representative Congress. By secret ballot, the Congress elected 27 members to the North China Governing Council. These included Tun Pi-wu, representative of the North China Bureau of the Chinese Communist Party; Hsu Hsiang-chen, commander of the North China People's Liberation Army, First Army Group; Fan Wen-la, noted Chinese historian; Chen Chin-kun, noted jurist; and Ting yi, member of the Democratic League.

THE CONGRESS adopted an administrative program for the North China liberated Area, a draft organization plan for the Government and regulations for the election of village, county and urban councils in the whole area covering the provinces of Shansi, Chahar, Hopeh, Honan and Shantung.

The 541 members of the Congress, representing some 45 million people, included workers, peasants, men of the Revolutionary Army, merchants, industrialist, leading social workers and progressive members of the former landed gentry, together with members of the Democratic League and progressives from certain organizations in the Kuomintang-controlled areas. "They were typical" comments the **New China News Agency**, "of the Democratic United Front formed in the Liberated Area under the leadership of the Communist Party with the aim of destroying the reactionary Kuomintang regime which has proved itself to be a tool of U. S. imperialism in China."

Bright Prospects Seen For Israeli-Polish Ties

By A. B. Magil

TEL AVIV (By Airmail).—On the eve of his departure for Warsaw as the first minister of Israel to Poland, Israel Barzilay foresaw closer economic, political and cultural relations between the two countries. In an interview with this correspondent Barzilay said: "My chief task will be to strengthen the friendship between the government and people of Israel and the Polish government and people, who have shown such understanding of the national strivings of the Jewish people and have given such outstanding moral and political aid to the struggle to establish the state of Israel."

Barzilay stated that trade between the two countries can be important for both. "We may need from Poland iron and iron products, glass, ceramics, wooden crates, zinc, tin, and food products. In turn we can export to Poland oranges, artifical teeth, chemical and pharmaceutical products.

"We expect to pay for whatever we buy from Poland in four ways: partly by cash, partly by our own exports to that country, partly through the eventual transfer of property owned in Poland by Israeli citizens, and partly through triangular trade arrangements in which we will supply Poland with certain good which Israel does not itself produce directly."

★

BIG, BLACK-HAIRED and only 35 years old, Barzilay, who is one of the leaders of the United Workers Party, received me in his hotel room where he was in the midst of preparations for his departure. His mission to Warsaw is an obviously grateful one for this Polish-born Israeli.

"I have visited the new Poland since World War II," he said, "and my impression is that in Poland there is a synthesis of two things: the granting of great opportunities to the Jewish community to develop its cultural and economic life, and earnest understanding of the national strivings of the Jewish people toward the construction of its own homeland in the form of a genuinely independent state of Israel. On the one hand, the Jews of Poland have free access to all spheres of life, they publish many newspapers, their cooperatives are supported, and the government actively combats anti-Semitism and all forms of discrimination. On the other hand, Poland was among the first that in the international arena gave Israel important political support both in passing the decision regarding the creation of a Jewish state and in implementing it.



ISRAEL BARZILAY
Minister to Warsaw

"Polish Jewry made some of the largest contributions to the development of the Yishuv in Palestine. At the same time the fact that Polish Jewry was the most tragic victim of Hitler's barbarous war and that Polish democracy, which lived through so much of this suffering, now stands at the helm of government, gives added warmth to the positive attitude of the Polish government to the needs of the Jewish people in Poland to Israel."

★

IN RESPONSE to a question concerning the role of the Israeli diplomatic mission in furthering cultural relations, Barzilay said: "We shall strive to acquaint the Polish people with the achievements and problems of our culture, and the Polish diplomatic representatives will no doubt do the same for Polish culture. This can be done hrough expositions, reciprocal delgations of writers and artists, participation in cultural conferences, and the translation of the best literary works of both countries. We also plan to promote the mutual exchange of films."

Cultural questions are close to Barzilay's heart since he is himself an excellent cellist and a student of music.

On the problem of **aliyah** (immigration) to Israel Barzilay expressed his conviction that a friendly understanding would be reached between the two governments. "The Polish government," he said, "has declared its readiness to permit every Jew who wants to go to Israel to do so. It has also proved its good faith in practice. There are of course certain immigration questions that are entirely of an internal nature, and we shall scrupulously refrain from intervening in such matters."



Berlin Story: U. S. military police line a Berlin street during recent demonstration of German workers at City Hall.



Congratulations: Henry Wallace, Progressive Party candidate for President is congratulated by Albert Fitzgerald, president of the United Electrical Workers Union, following the former's Labor Day speech to the union's convention in New York.

Wallace Blasts Army Attempt to Bust Coast Strike

Henry A. Wallace has accused President Truman of responsibility for the U. S. Army threat to use both civilian scabs and troops to break the West Coast longshoremen strike.

The strike-breaking move topped a week of labor developments which also saw an extension of the New York trucking strike and the disaffiliation from the rightwing CIO Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Workers four locals with a total membership of 30,000.

Wallace assailed Truman for having failed to sustain the striking International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union in its proposal to work on Army cargo under the pre-strike conditions.

"Instead of castigating the employers, a member of President Truman's cabinet, Secretary of War Kneneth Royal, bowed to the shipping interests," Wallace charged. The employers had previously refused to accept the union offer, on the specious excuse that they would not deal with any union which had not complied with Taft-Hartley affidavits.

★

THE 12,000 ILWU DOCKERS, now in the third week of their strike, are demanding a 15 - cent hourly wage increase and retention of a strings-free union hiring hall.

Only four men responded on Tuesday, the first day of the Army's appeal for scab longshoremen, 250 had been hoped for.

ILWU president Harry Bridges, addressing union members who had gathered near the Army employment office, declared: "They are offering a complete open shop. This is strikebreaking, 1948 style, the Army and the shipowners."

An ILWU statement charged that "behind the Army move are President Truman and George Killion, former treasurer of the Democratic Party and now president of the American President Lines, an almost wholly - owned government line."

★

IN NEW YORK, the number of locals seceding from the rightwing CIO retail union headed by Samuel Wolchok came to four, when Macy Local 1-S and Bloomingdale Local 3 were followed out by the membership of Local 1250 (Hearn, Namm, Loesser and Oppenheim Collins) and Local 65, and Wholesale and Warehouse Employes whose 13,000 members were expected to ratify a vote to disaffiliate by 400 shop stewards.

The disaffiliation moves, while spurred by recent Wolchok efforts to move in on the locals, were the result of a decade of right-wing machinations during which, it has been charged, Wolchok's administration has been incompetent and has fostered, with the locals' per capita, disruptive factions within the various locals.

★

MORE RECENTLY, Wolchok named administrators to take over funds and records of several locals whose officers, basing themselves on repeated membership decisions, had rejected an edict to comply with the Taft-Hartley affidavits or quit their postss. The issue was exposed as a subterfuge when Wolchok failed to halt efforts to take over the Macy local, even after the latter retreated and voted Taft-Hartley compliance.

At stake for the financially-shaky international, largely paper except for the seceding locals and a few other thriving and progressive lo-

(Continued on Page 9)

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THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50

2 Years Ago, Trusts Planned 'Spy' Hunt

By George Morris

The Republican-inspired "spy" hysteria and the Truman-directed drive of "loyalty" purges and to outlaw the Communist Party were secretly planned two years ago by the U. S. Chamber of Commerce. The moguls of American industry and finance blue-printed the program through the Chamber's Committee on Socialism and Communism. It was approved by the C. of C. Board of Directors in Washington in January, 1947 and soon after made public in a booklet titled Communists within the Government. The plan for purges and spy-hunts was the most important prerequisite for the Big Business master plan to Taft-Hartleyize the country's labor movement.

"The program presented in this report is a proposed pattern for action," declares the Chamber's report on a red-hysteria blueprint.

The report was made public with a great deal of press fanfare and from then on the Thomas and other such congressional bodies stepped up their activities with a feverish vigor.

WHILE THE REPORT was analyzed in The Worker shortly after it's release, its contents were only cited as a plan the union-busters hope to put into practice.

Now we can look back and see how the plan was followed both by the Republicans and Democrats with amazing accuracy. The political and economic royalists of America sitting in the Chamber's offices must be delighted with their achievement of bi-partisan cooperation for their program.

The Chamber's report has since been like a manual for the Thomas Committee, the government's "loyalty purge" aparatus, the House-Hartley and Senate Ferguson Committee hearings, and for the conduct of grand jury investigations and indictments of Communists.

The public recently received a hint that Communism is only a scape-goat in the current hysteria, when former assistant Secretary of State Adolph Berle, now chairman of the Liberal Party, told the House Un-American committee of the struggle that took place in the State Department. Testifying during the -Hiss Whittaker Chamber hearings he represented himself as spokesman for the group that wanted a "showdown" with the Soviet Union in the midst of the war in 1944.

"The opposite group in the State Department was Mr. (Dean) Acheson's group of course, with Mr. Hiss as his principal assistant," Berle told the committee adding he (Berle) "got trimmed" in the fight and was exiled by Roosevelt to Brazil as Ambassador.

THE CHAMBER'S BLUE-PRINT called for a spy hysteria and witch-hunt that would purge the government of all who sided with Roosevelt for a policy of agreement between the big powers and settlement of issues so as to guarantee peace. Here's how the Chamber's report made the sly suggestion:

> AMERICANS do not normally think in terms of espionage and sedition. We reserve such "cloak and dagger" material for war time, or for mystery stories centering in the turbulent Balkan region. We would consider even occasional peaceful espionage as fantastic. Certainly we are not prepared for mass espionage, motivated not by thoughts of revenge or monetary gain, but merely by fanatical devotion to the interests of the Soviet Union.

Lest there be any doubt whom the Chamber really wanted "exposed" and tagged "red," here are a few more excerpts from the blueprint for hysteria:

> A dignified and competent investigation of this type would educate the public to the realities of our foreign relations. In trained hands, it should not and would not be a sensation-seeking witch hunt. Rather it would be a penetrating study into the pattern which determined American foreign policy at a critical period in our history. A real service could be rendered if the secret story of Yalta and Teheran could be made public. Much that is sordid would be revealed by a complete inquiry, but it would furnish the basis for an intelligent and realistic foreign policy.* It would also further document the need for loyalty and security in federal employment policies.
>
> A handful of advisers in the Treasury formulated the basic program of the Potsdam Agreement in Germany, which played into the hands of Soviet policy and which we have been forced to repudiate.
>
> It would be interesting to discover who effected our repudiation of Mihailovitch in favor of Tito, the despot who ordered the shooting down of American fliers. Another enlightening inquiry would uncover the forces behind our intervention in Argentina, which scuttled the Good Neighbor Policy and furnished ammunition for Communist propaganda in Latin America. Who furnished misleading military intelligence as to the situation in the Far East resulting in our granting far-reaching but uncalled-for concessions to the Soviet Union?
>
> It is well known that forces in the State Department are pushing the cause of the Chinese Communists against the constituted national government of China. The authors of such memoranda would bear investigation. Again, the full story of UNRRA has not been told. A high percentage of relief supplies has found its way into Soviet-controlled territory and has been used for political and military purposes even at the sacrifice of our domestic needs.* It would be interesting to note the stimulus given Communist-controlled unions by certain officials in Government labor boards.

The Chamber didn't conceal its side in the State Department's fight. Throughout its purge plan it concentrates its fire upon those who upheld the policy of "Big Three" unity and peace, calling them

(Continued on Page 7)

Negroes Hitched to Plows, Alabama Probers Reveal

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Negro convicts on two Alabama prison farms have been hitched to plows and forced to replace mules. This was disclosed in hearings set by a legislative committee investigating prison conditions in the state.

Alabama's Prison Director, Frank Boswell, had only one defense. He insisted that convicts at Kilby prison did this "voluntarily." He then stated that this method was used only on ground too soft for mules to plow. Rather than chop the ground with hoes, the Negro convicts "volunteered" to hitch themselves to plows, he added.

But former prisoners at Atmore Prison tell a different story. They testified that they were forced to pull the plows and that the men were assigned to the job.

Boswell than admitted that it had been the practise at Atmore, but that this was discontinued. (Despite the fact that it is still in effect at Kilby.) He said that prisoners at Atmore pulled plows as an emergency measure during the strawberry season.

This tale of the worst kind of Nazi-like force and brutality has brought no comment from "Big Jim" Folsom, Alabama's governor —who, only a few months ago, asked that an investigation be made of force and violence in the state.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

TRUMAN AND TAFT-HARTLEY

Monday: Truman denounces Taft-Hartley Law.

Tuesday: Truman issues anti-labor injunction.

Wednesday: Truman calls for repeal of Taft-Hartley Law.

Thursday: Truman issues anti-labor injunction.

Friday: Truman attacks Taft-Hartley Law.

Saturday: Truman has army attempt to break West Coast longshore strike.

Sunday: Truman says Taft-Hartley Law unfair to labor.

Monday: Truman helps election campaign of Democrats who voted for Taft-Hartley Law.

Tuesday: Truman denounces Taft-Hartley Law, issues injunction, denounces Taft-Hartley Law and issues injunction.

Wednesday: Truman receives delegation of top right-wing AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhood leaders who congratulate him on his fight against Taft-Hartley Law.

National Committee Appeals to Party

The National Committee of the Communist Party this week appealed to all Communists and Party organizations to defend the Party and the Bill of Rights by building the Party.

It called on all Districts, and all Party organizations to make plans similar to those districts which have already made plans to integrate Party building in all the intensive mass work during the next three months of election and defense activity. The National Committee's appeal said:

We the members of the Communist Party National Committee declare that we will bring to the American people the true meaning of the indictment of 12 of our members.

Every resource of our Party is being mobilized to expose the purposes of those who have framed us, and seek to outlaw our Party.

We are confident that the American people, and especially the workers in the basic industries, will understand that the bipartisan anti-Communist hoax is a cover-up for the bipartisan attack on their living standards and democratic rights.

We are confident that all peace-loving Americans will recall how the Nazis made war against the Communists, in preparation for making war on all progressive humanity.

We are confident that every independent voter will see our frame-up indictments as a desperate move to save the two-party system.

We of the National Committee are going to tour this country, appealing directly to the jury of our working class peers.

Our Party is preparing to use every medium of mass communication, to bring forward the true Communist position on all the issues involved in these crucial elections and in our trial.

We call on all Party organizations to defend our Party, and the Bill of Rights, by building our Party. Our answer to those who would destroy our Party shall be that our Party is growing. Our answer to those who would isolate us from the workers in the basic industries shall be that these workers are joining our Party.

We call on the whole Party to answer the Wall Street enemy in this spirit—in the spirit of William Z. Foster, our veteran leader who guides and inspires our Party in this historic fight.

The National Committee hails those Districts which have already made plans to integrate Party building in all the intensive mass work which will engage us in the next three months of election and defense activity.

We call on all Districts, all Party organizations, to make similar plans—and to assure that these plans are realized.

Defeat the frame-up indictments!

Build the Party!

Recruit the workers in the basic industries!

NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

Lack of Funds Hampers Defense Of CP Leaders

As the trial nears of the twelve indicted Communist leaders—scarcely a month hence—the nation-wide campaign on their behalf is beginning to get underway, but it is seriously hampered by a stringent lack of funds.

This was the gist of a statement by the Communist leaders today. They noted that public interest in the trial is great, particularly in trade union circles and especially among the Negro people; it has received widespread comment in the press which regards this case as a new stage in the drive toward fascism in America.

However, the statement of the National Committee says, far greater speed is imperative in bringing the issue to the American people, the majority of whom have yet to realize that this case is the native parallel to the Reichstag fire trial in Germany: that if the Communist Party is outlawed here, the stage is set for American fascism.

★

THE OFFICES of the Communist Party, and the Civil Rights Congress defending the twelve, are deluged with requests for material on the case. A program, already underway to meet these demands has been completed, but the stumbling block is finances. "And time presses," the Communist statement declares.

A worksheet of the Civil Rights Congress indicates that a minimum of $250,000 will be required as a defense fund. "This," the plan says, "must be raised by Oct. 15. This money will be used to secure the finest legal talent available to mobilize public opinion through newspaper advertisements, radio programs, leaflets, sound trucks, etc., in order to break through the iron curtain which surrounds the facts in this case."

The week of September 19 to the 26 has been set to concentrate on all varieties of activity: conferences, street meetings, petition and fund collections, distribution of leaflets by the millions. Efforts are being made to purchase radio time locally with local speakers; New York city alone has seven such broadcasts scheduled. Ads on this case in fifteen leading newspapers are held up because funds are lacking.

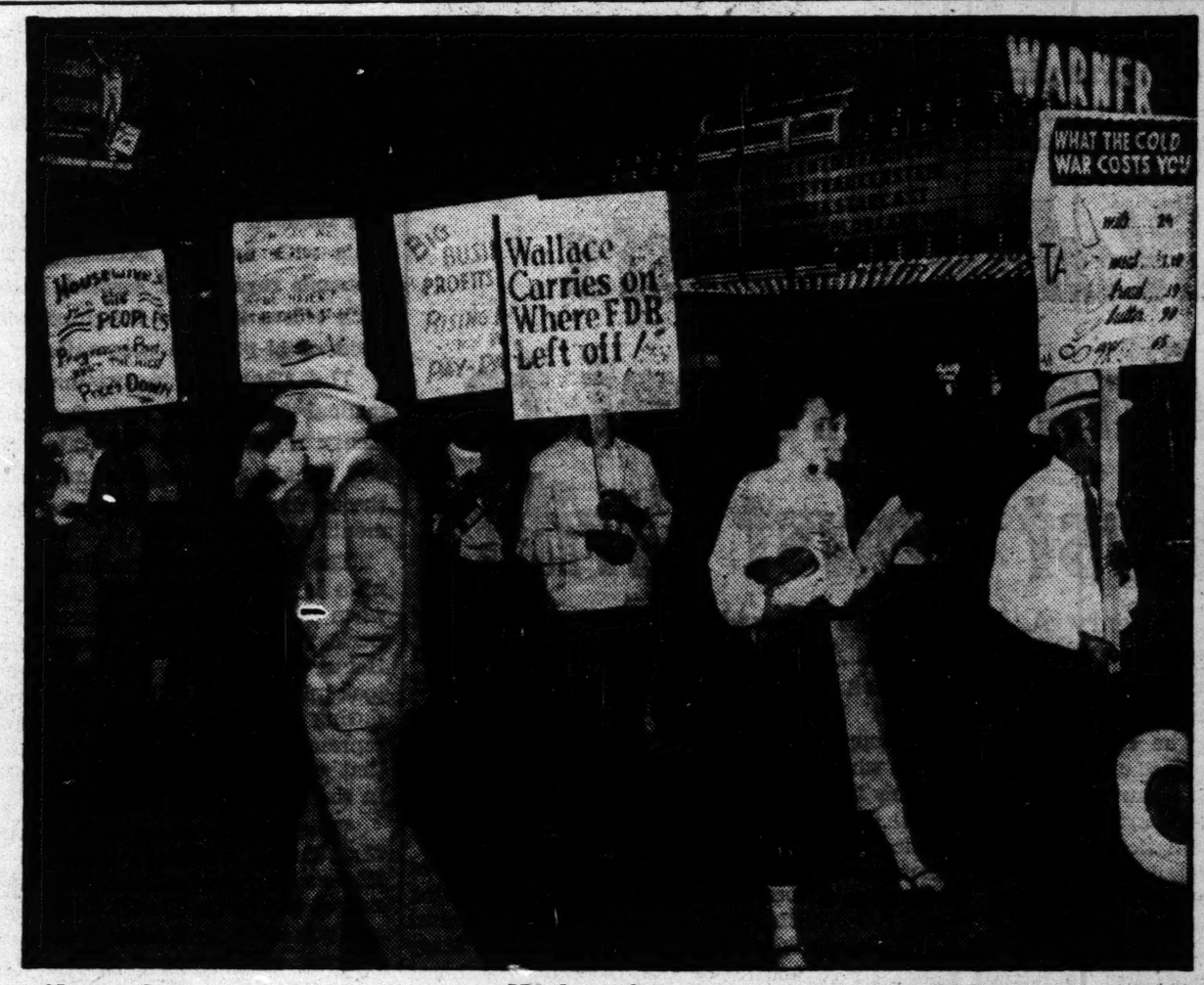
★

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE of the Communist Party reminded its members and friends of its recent appeal to join in the Civil Rights Congress campaign for $250,000.

But, the Communists say, "time presses. The date of the trial is drawing near, and much has to be done. "All progressives are urged to join the CRC and to vigorously promote its campaign in defense of all Americans' freedom."

Garden Meeting to Highlight Campaign

A highpoint in the campaign to dismiss the indictments and stop the attack against Communist leaders will be the 29th anniversary meeting of the Communist Party at Madison Square Garden on Thursday, Sept. 23. This meeting, which takes place four days before the hearings to dismiss the charges, will hear three of the indicted leaders, Eugene Dennis, Robert Thompson, Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., and Claudia Jones, one of the Communist leaders threatened with deportation. Tickets for the meeting are now on sale at the Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13 St.; Bookfair, 133 W. 44 St. and Jefferson Bookshop, 575 Sixth Ave.



Milwaukeeans for Wallace: Members of the Progressive Party in Milwaukee demonstrate in the heart of town against the ever increasing cost of living. The Milwaukee campaign against high prices calls for the establishment of city-run milk distribution centers.

Communists Greet Mexicans On Independence Anniversary

HOUSTON, Tex.—The Communist Party of Texas this week greeted the people of Mexico and the Mexican-American and Spanish-American population of the United States.

Occasion for the greeting was the historic independence day of Mexico, Sept. 16. The Communist Party statement pledged a continuing fight against U. S. imperialism. It said:

"On behalf of the membership of the Communist Party of Texas we greet you for all your celebration of the historic Independence Day. The winning of independence from Spain, Sept. 6, 1810 by the heroic battle of farmers began the long militant struggle for true freedom for the Mexican people.

"Despite the glorious tradition of struggle, the many sacrifices endured by the Mexican people, they still suffer the hated rule of the oil trusts, ore monopolies, the meat trusts and fruit growers—**imperialismo yanqui!** Absentee owners exploit the common people and withdraw Mexico's vast wealth, leaving disease and poverty in its place.

"We re-dedicate ourselves to an uncompromising fight against the imperialists of the United States, and to unite the working people and progressive citizens of the U. S. to fight against the Wall St. domination of Mexico

"We dedicate our efforts to building friendship between the workers and farmers of all the Americas. To this end we call upon all progressives to support the immediate demands of the Mexican American people of the Southwest—demands which aid in alleviating their oppression by the U. S. imperialists:

"1. An end to all segregation, and discriminatory practices in schools, housing, recreation facilities, job rights, the right to vote.

"2. $1.00 minimum wage for agricultural workers; guaranteed educational facilities for children whose families travel with the crops; adequate housing and medical facilities for migratory workers.

"3. State and National FEPC laws to guarantee equal pay for equal work, upgrading, and opportunity for all jobs for Mexicans.

"4. Popularizing the history and culture of the Mexican people in all public schools.

"5. A consistent fight against all chauvinist trends in commercial art, literature and music—such as the song 'Manana,' the Sleeping Peon," etc.

"IN GREETING THE PEOPLE of Mexican descent on Diez y Seis de Septiembre, we also express our deep appreciation of their great contribution to our culture in the Southwest, and to the productivity and wealth of the lands, mines, mills and factories of the Southwest.

"And finally, we urge the Mexican

(Continued on Page 9)

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Arrest of the 12 Communist Leaders

Special Edition of the Weekend Worker Sept. 26. Order Additional Copies Now





Mrs. Marie Grammer Hitchcock (above) holds the disputed final decree of divorce she obtained from her polo-playing husband, Francis Hitchcock. Attractive Stephany Saja, 23, (right) waits at Daytona, Fla., for the legal storm to clear before becoming the socialite's third bride.

New Party Will Aid Liberal Congressmen

By Max Gordon

The Progressive Party is aiding the re-election of at least 38 of the 56 congressmen whose records are "liberal" by CIO voting standards, a partial survey of the congressional field shows.

It is actively opposing 12 of these 56, in most cases by candidates who have an excellent chance of victory themselves and are far more consistent supporters of labor.

In the other five cases, the Progressive Party position has not been finally determined.

As far as is known, only three CIO-approved congressmen with Wallace Party opposition may be defeated by non-liberal Republicans. All three are from Brooklyn.

Some of the 39 whose re-election will be helped by the Progressive Party campaign have received, or will receive, that Party's direct endorsement. Others are simply not being opposed and are expected to receive the vote of most Wallace-backers.

The larger turnout of workers and progressives at the polls as a result of Progressive Party activity will greatly increase their chances of victory.

The facts disprove the argument offered at the recent CIO executive board meeting by Truman backers that the Progressive Party will divide the "liberal" vote for Congress, and thereby defeat the "60" congressmen with good voting records.

★

THEY ALSO EXPOSE as false the fantatsic charge made in various Truman "liberal" quarters that the aim of the Progressive Party is to promote a mythical "Communist line" by aiding the election of reactionaries.

In addition to aiding the reelection of the bulk of congressmen with good voting records, the survey showed that in districts now represented by reactionary Republicans, the Progressive Party is operating to unite the liberal and labor forces against him.

Of the 12 incumbent congressmen with CIO-approved voting records opposed by the Wallace Party, eight are from New York City. Here is the way these eight shape up:

- **Two of these, Lynch and Buckley of the Bronx, were forbidden to take American Labor Party endorsement by their Democratic leaders.**
- **These two and one other, Multer of Brooklyn, are also supported by the GOP, so there is no danger of a "Republican" victory. They can be replaced only by militant progressives named by the ALP to oppose them.**
- **One other, Somers of Brooklyn, is opposed by Ada B. Jackson, outstanding Negro woman leader, who has an excellent chance of election as ALP candidate.**
- **A fifth New York Congressman, Bloom of Manhattan, is opposed by a liberal Republican and by Councilman Eugene P. Connolly, ALP. The race here is a close one, but labor can not do worse than Bloom.**
- **The only three New York incumbents who may be defeated by non-liberal Republicans are Rooney, O'Toole and Heffernan, all of Brooklyn. Despite their voting records, their position has been a reactionary one on several key issues.**

★

OUTSIDE OF NEW YORK, the Wallace movement in Michigan is supporting a Democrat, State Senator Stanley Nowak against Rep. Lesinski, arch redbaiter and warinciter.

In Chicago, it is backing Earl Dickerson, outstanding Negro leader, against Rep. Dawson, Negro congressman who has been charged with betrayal of the Negro people by leading Negro Democrats.

★

FOUR OF THE FIVE DISTRICTS where the Progressive Party position is undecided are in California, now represented by Helen Douglas, Chet Holifield, Franck Havenner and Harry Sheppard. Mrs. Douglas and Holifield were offered Progressive Party endorsement but turned it down.

Formally, the California Progressive Party has independent candidates in the field against these four. It has not yet decided, however, whether to conduct an all-out campaign for its candidates or throw its weight toward electing the four.

Only one of the four, Havenner, is given a chance of defeat by a reactionary Republican. In the other three cases, the Republicans offer little threat.

To sum up, then, not more than five of the 56 incumbent Democrats with good CIO voting records could conceivably be defeated by a reactionary where there is a Progressive candidate in the race. Many of the others will owe their victory to the Wallace campaign.

Progressive to Aid These 39 Congressmen

Out of the 56 congressmen with liberal voting records, according to CIO standards, the following 39 have either been endorsed by the Progressive Party or are not being opposed by it:

Miller, King and Engle of California; Carroll (Colo); Sabath, Gordon, Gorski and Price of Illinois; Madden (Ind.); Spence (Ky); Kennedy, McCormack and Nane of Mass.; Sadowski (Mich); Blatnik (Minn.); Karsten (Mo.); Mansfield (Mont.); Norton and Hart (N.J.); Delaney, Pfeiffer, Celler, Klein, Powell, Byrne, Marcantonio, Isacson of New York; Huber, Crosser, Feighan and Kirwan of Ohio; Eberharter, Kelley, Buchanan and Morgan of Pa.; Forand and Fogarty of R.I.; Granger (Utah); Kee, (W. Va.).

Wallace Forces Winning Fight for Ballot in South

By Abner W. Berry

The Dixiecrats are bouncing Truman from a few state ballots, but their actions cannot keep "solid" a politically cracked South. An era of many-party politics is beginning below the Potomac. The old Democratic Party is splitting and there is a slight resurgence of Republicanism. Henry Wallace's new party is adding new political life to the region where blood was let at the drop of a hat and politics was a game played by "gentlemen."

The Truman-Dixiecrat ruckus has hogged the spotlight and left the third party in the southern shadows. But the truth of the matter is that the third party has much more to show in the South than a Presidential candidate with the courage to carry the fight to the Dixiecrats.

For every missle thrown at Wallace in North Carolina during his recent tour he had more than 2,000 Tar Heel voters' signatures on his nominating petitions. The new party needed 10,000 signatures, but gathered 35,000.

Now the North Carolina electorate will have the opportunity of voting for Wallace and Taylor. **The Dixiecrats, led by David Clark, Charlotte attorney and a leader of the textile industry in the South, failed to qualify.** (It was broadly hinted during the Wallace tour of North Carolina that Clark had a hand in organizing the band of young hoodlums who harassed the third party meetings with boos and missile-throwing.)

★

SUPPORTED BY VOTERS numbering 20 percent of the 1944 state Presidential vote, the Progressive Party of North Carolina will go to bat in November against the regular Democrats and Republicans. Based on the primary vote this year the votes cast in November should show an increase of 40 percent over that of 1944. The Wallace spokesmen in North Carolina think that this increase, which includes many youth and Negro voters, gives the Progressive Party a chance to become a major party in the state.

★

HERMAN (White Supremacy) Talmadge won the Democratic primary for Governor of the state of Georgia last week but has not yet decided whether or not to dump Truman from the state ballot. Meantime, new party workers are combing the red hills and city streets of Georgia communities for 100,000 signatures on their nominating petitions. News from Georgia indicates that they are getting more than the exercise, too.

Party leaders in the Cracker State say that more than 2,000 persons each day have been signing Wallace petitions. By last weekend, when Atlanta police roughed up canvassars, arresting three, the signature count was above the 60,000 mark. Only 60,000 signatures are needed by Oct. 2, but the Wallace people are seeking a comfortable margin to take care of arbitrary cancellations And they are confident that Georgians will have a voting choice in November between the war-planning bipartisans, their more rabid Dixiecrat offshoot and the Wallace party of peace and brotherhood.

★

ALABAMA, where Truman electors are not on the ballot, will have a three-way race in November between the Dixiecrats, Republicans and the Progressive Party.

They locked the door to the Florida ballot against Wallace by requiring that 35,000 registered voters to go personally to the registrars and change their party designation by May 4 of the year in which the election is held. But the same rule blocked the Dixiecrats, too.

Four of the eight Democratic Presidential electors were pledged to Truman and the other half of them for the Dixiecrat ticket. Florida voters were stymied in seeking to make any sensible use of their votes. Not even the Dixiecrats were satisfied with this, and Gov. Millard Caldwell has called a special session of the legislature to relax the election laws. Now Florida voters can choose between Truman, Thurmond, Wallace and Dewey.

★

THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY has met the requirements for the ballot in Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia. Officials in these states are "studying" the filed documents of the third party, but party leaders feel assured that they will be on the ballot.

It is doubtful that Truman electors will be on the ballot in Mississippi. In Arkansas there will be both Truman and Dixiecrat electors. And at this writing it is not certain that the Dixiecrats will win a place in Tennessee. However, the Republicans are making a showing there.

Texas has legally recognized the third party and a slate of candidates will be runthere.

In Louisiana, where it is doubtful that Truman electors will on the ballot, the third party is legally recognized.

One thousand registered Louisiana voters formally registered as Progressive Party members before Aug. 31 to meet the requirements for new political parties' state recognition. The Progressives were recognized in Texas by holding a bona fide state convention.

★

SOUTH CAROLINA election laws are so loose as to permit any number of parties to run candidates: Each party, to qualify in the state, must print a ballot of its own according to state specifications. The rub there is that the ballot is not secret. Each voter must request the party ballot from election workers. This public ballot, plus the white supremacy political atmosphere in the home state of J. Strom Thurmond, Dixiecrat Presidential candidate, mey keep many voters from supporting the Wallace ticket who might otherwise do so.

Meeting the Dixiecrats head-on, the Progressive Party has nominated two Negroes to the U. S. Senate—Larkin Marshall, of Georgia, and Rev. W. T. Brown, of North Carolina. The hottest campaign in North Carolina will be made around the candidacy of Louis Austin, Negro editor and candidate for State Senator from Durham County. He has a winning chance in that heavily populated tobacco and industrial center.

★

FULL OR PARTIAL LISTS of candidates will be run in Kentucky, North Carolina, Arkansas, Texas, Virginia, Tennessee, South Carolina and Georgia, varying according to local conditions State officials rejected a slate of state candidates in Louisiana on a technicality, and the campaign difficulties in Mississippi and Florida limited the party to running only Presidential electors.

The Progressives in every southern state, through the hard work of southerners who love their land, have finally worked their way into position to use their ballots as a lever. They've found a fulcrum, they're leaning on the lever, and they're moving the South out of its political lethargy.

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NEW YORK, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1948

Fiasco In Berlin

THE Berlin crisis is increasing the danger of war. Let no one kid himself about that. In fact, it was planned that way by the war-hungry generals and bankers in London and Washington.

After huffing and puffing for weeks in Berlin, after making wild threats and organizing anti-Soviet provocations by yelling Hitlerites, the Washington-London policy faces bankruptcy in Berlin.



FORRESTAL

The Soviet Union is not scaring one bit. It calmly insists that decisions affecting Germany shall be agreed on by the Big Four as pledged by the wartime allies in the Potsdam and Yalta agreements. It urges peace. It urges that all occupation troops leave Germany after a peace treaty has been signed by the Big Four powers. It urges a united and democratic Germany, with the Nazis kicked out of power in the government and in the industries.

Fair enough, isn't it? But the banker-generals in Washington have had other ideas all along. They are pardoning the Krupps. They have pardoned Hitler's financier Schacht.

John Foster Dulles, who helps to dictate our foreign policy, was tied in with pro-Nazi German banks. Secretary of Defense Forrestal was a leader of the banking firm of Dillon Read which helped finance the rearmament of Germany after World War I. That tells the story.

• • •

THE Berlin crisis grew out of the State Department's decision to split Germany. They decided that the coal and steel wealth of the Ruhr was to go to Wall Street. With the Ruhr, it can dictate to all of Europe, including Britain, its rival. So it imagines, anyway. With the Ruhr, the next war against the USSR can be swiftly organized —or so they think.

Hence, Washington's decision to fling a divided Germany and a new allied currency into the face of the Soviet Union was a deliberate chip-on-the-shoulder provocation. It was intended to start a crisis in Berlin. It did.

The Berlin crisis can be ended overnight. It requires that the State Department banker-generals quit trying to tear up the Potsdam agreement, that they sit down and write a Four-Power peace treaty with Russia, in which the Ruhr will be managed jointly by all four for their mutual benefit and not as the private grab of Wall Street bankers. It means getting out of Germany after the economic roots of fascism have been pulled out.

Naturally, the Forrestal-Dulles mob isn't going to turn from tigers into lambs. They will have to be forced to quit their war-mongering in Germany by an aroused American public opinion. The door to peace is open, if the people compel Washington to enter it. It's up to every family. For it is their boys who will be slaughtered in battle if the cold war mob of the GOP-Democratic party has its way.

By Fraud and Terror

THERE are many ways which Big Business uses to choke the democratic rights of the people.

In Georgia a young Negro, Isaiah Nixon, insisted on his right to vote. Though several thousand Negroes are theoretically entitled to vote in Montgomery County, Ga., terrorism keeps them away. Nixon defied the terrorists of the "white supremacy" mob. He was shot down in cold blood last week.

In Illinois black-robed judges use another way. They have ruled the Progressive Party off the ballot. They are telling the voters that they must vote for one or another of the "cold war" candidates, Truman or Dewey. But they must not be permitted to vote for peace.

Neither the KKK terrorism in Alabama nor the legal arrogance of judges will halt the march of the people. The people want peace and will find a way to fight for it.

DISFRANCHISED — **By Fred Ellis**



Face to Face

Truman's Brutal Treatment Of the Negro Workers in Panama

By Benjamin J. Davis
Member, New York City Council

THE LETTER BELOW was received from the "Committee to End the Jimcrow 'Silver-Gold' System in the Panama Canal Zone." It was signed by Charles P. Howard, eloquent Negro keynoter at the Progressive Party convention in Philadelphia; Charlotta Bass, distinguished editor of the California Eagle; W. E. B. DuBois, eminent author and co-founder of the NAACP; and the noble Paul Robeson—all officers of the committee.



Truman uses demagogy to cover his anti-Negro policies on the home front. But his imperialist treatment of the Panamanian Negroes is naked, savage oppression, which the monopoly press of the United States refuses to publish.

To present Truman as a "champion of Negro rights" is a crime against truth and elementary intelligence. It is the first time in our modern elections than an open persecutor of the Negro people has been touted as their friend, yet that is what such Negro misleaders as Lester Granger and Walter White are doing.

The CIO United Public Workers is leading the battle against the oppression of the Panamanians and is showing how a trade union fights for a colonial people against the imperialists of the home country.

Financial and other assistance can be sent to the Committee at 2 Lafayette St., Room 1015, New York City 7. The letter follows:

• • •

DEAR Friend:

Did you know that the government of the United States is the official sponsor and protector of a complete pattern of Jimcrow social and economic discrimination involving more than 20,000 of its employes—Negroes, Panamanians and British West Indians in the Panama Canal Zone?

Did you know that our government, through the Department of Justice, is now engaged in a campaign of intimidation and terror equal to any ever attempted by southern racists in an effort to prevent these workers from winning equal rights and a better standard of living?

We call to your attention a few startling facts which have recently come to our attention.

For nearly forty-two years the "silver" (colored) workers on the Zone (as contrasted with the white "gold" workers)) have suffered starvation wages, unsanitary and inadequate housing, primitive school facilities, etc. The government set the wages for the "silver" workers. The government provided all other facilities—but never enough and never the same as it provided for the white "gold" workers.

• • •

TWO years ago the "silver" workers organized into a trade union—the United Public Workers of America, CIO. Within a short period, through aggressive action and through negotiations with the local administration, the union won wage increases, overtime pay, a grievance procedure, maternity leave, sick pay and a host of other benefits. The union also prevailed upon the government to remove the hateful signs designating all facilities "For Silver Workers Only"—"For Gold Workers Only." These signs appeared on toilets, on drinking fountains, everywhere in the zone until the union succeeded in having them removed.

The union is still fighting for a program to improve the standard of living of the silver workers.

Naturally, the union has been under severe attack. English language newspapers, AFL unions of white foremen and others have tried to destroy the union.



Some months ago these forces were joined by representatives of the Department of Justice. The local District Attorney, Daniel H. McGrath, a Department of Justice appointee, has been in the forefront of the drive. In an effort to discredit the union, the District Attorney succeeded in sending to jail a former financial secretary of the local on a charge of "forgery."

The most recent incident occurred in July when the District Attorney indicted an organizer of the union, Joseph Sachs, on a charge of criminal libel. U. S. Attorney General Tom Clark assigned one of the department's ace prosecutors, Tom DeWolfe, to handle the prosecution. As a result of a viciously handled trial, before an all-white jury, Sachs was sentenced to nine months at hard labor in the Panama penitentiary. He is now out on bail pending appeal.

At the present time, McGrath is suing the local and the International Union for $75,000 damages arising out of the same libel case.

We are pleased to report to you that the "silver" workers have not been intimidated by this latest attack. They have rallied in unprecedented unity to free Joe Sachs. Out of their meager earnings they have pledged a day's pay for the defense fund.

• • •

WE believe we have an obligation to raise our voices in this situation. Ultimate responsibility for the Department of Justice drive to protect Jimcrow in Panama rests with the President of the United States. Maintenance of economic and social discrimination in the Zone is a function of the executive branch of the government. States' rights are not involved.

Will you join with us in a petition to the President urging an end to "silver-gold" discrimination in the Zone and an unconditional pardon for Joe Sachs, one who devoted all of his energies toward that end?

Will you join with us to take other measures which may be necessary to secure a Civil Rights program—not in fine words, but in action—for 20,000 "silver" workers, employes of the United States Government?

World of Labor

2 Years Ago, Trusts Planned 'Spy' Hunt

(Continued from Page 3)

the "pro-Soviet group." It is the Chamber that tagged the "Soviet spy" label upon men like Alger Hiss and others who were most loyal to Roosevelt. Here's a sample from the Chamber's guide for a spy hysteria:

> A dozen persons in the "right" positions in the Department of State exercise an enormous influence on American foreign policy. A handful of advisers in the Treasury formulated the basic program of the Potsdam Agreement in Germany, which played into the hands of Soviet policy and which we have been forced to repudiate. Furthermore, there is evidence of a shrewd ring which keeps informed about important openings and has its candidates for such positions.

The Chamber wanted more than a purge of those who backed Roosevelt's and Wallace's policies, and insisted:

> It should examine the forces which led to their original appointments. Their recommendations for personnel should be scrutinized. Finally, any official who appointed a substantial number of such persons should in turn be suspect as to loyalty or judgment.

Calling for both House and Senate committees to start the "investigation" on the "suppression of information regarding activities of Soviet agents . . . and whitewashing of espionage cases" the Chamber envisaged the very events taking place today.

THOSE DIRECTIVES of the Chamber have been followed in every detail. The main concentration of the Un-American Committee's hearing was on tagging the red label upon those who carried the ball for FDR's line and Wallace's in the state, commerce and other departments. The whole idea of having stoolpigeons like Elizabeth Bentley and Whittaker Chambers "confess" to having served as "couriers" is to manufacture a "link" between the people Big Business is gunning for and alleged "spy rings."

While Truman has repeatedly called the "spy" hearings a "red herring," he and attorney general Tom Clark have been no less exact in following the Chamber's blueprint for loyalty purges.

Thus, when Truman issued his "Loyalty purge" edict, he also met the following demand of the Chamber:

> The Federal Bureau of Investigation, which now has no power of recommendation, thus rendering information in its vast files almost valueless, should be required by law to pass information on loyalty cases to the agencies concerned with recommendations and to expedite action in the interests of national security.
>
> The Department of Justice should make public at least twice a year a certified list of Communist-controlled front organizations and labor unions. The government should clearly state its attitude toward public employees who support such organizations.

THE CHAMBER was critical of such loyalty investigations as have been conducted and wanted them based on a plan that would widen the dragnet to catch millions in the Roosevelt-Wallace camp.

Some of the Chamber's complaints and suggestions were as follows:

> 1. Investigators are prohibited from asking any question of an applicant or a witness "involving union membership, union associations, or union activities," thus automatically closing the doors to a fruitful source of information.
>
> 2. Investigators are prohibited from asking questions regarding activities connected with Loyalist Spain, the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and the numerous so-called "relief" organizations built up in support of these efforts, as not "having any bearing on pro-Communism."
>
> 3. CIVIL SERVICE investigators are instructed not to ask "any question about membership in the Washington Bookshop or any bookshop in any city similar to the Washington Bookshop." They are not to ask any question, "regarding the type of reading matter read by the applicant. This includes especially the *Daily Worker* and all radical . . . publications."
>
> 4. NO QUESTIONS are permitted concerning the applicant's family.
>
> 5. QUESTIONS regarding membership in the National Lawyers Guild, the League of Women Shoppers or the Harry Bridges Defense Committee, are also barred.

TRUMAN COMPLIED with everyone of those suggestions. And Tom Clark, has met the demand of periodically issuing his purge list of numerous organizations with millions of Americans on their membership, subscription or mailing list.

The Chamber's report examined Supreme Court and other decisions on the legal status of the Communist Party and concluded:

"The decisions make it practically impossible to remove a Communist because of his membership in the Communist Party. It compels the government to resort to subterfuge and indirection, if it does not destroy the will to do anything about the problem at all."

Truman and Clark have certainly tried everything in the way of subterfuge and indirection. They are now going farther with a move to illegalize the Communist Party in the forthcoming trial of its 12 leaders.

The Chamber also issued blueprints to Taft-Hartleyize the unions. The blueprint was called "Communists in the Labor Movement" and appeared months before the Taft-Hartley Law and its affidavits were passed. Still earlier, its report on "Communists infiltration in the United States" was a plan for purging Hollywood which the Un-American Committee followed.



Wages Now Key Issue For British Unions

MARGATE (ALN). — Low wages and high prices, troubling workers in most countries of the world today, were the main theme at the week-long British Trades Union Congress parley here Sept. 6-11.

While the congress concluded with a compromise appeal to the government for "effective action" to reduce prices and profits, avoiding mention of the controversial government wage-freeze order which had been denounced by many delegates, unionists of all political viewpoints agreed that the issue was far from settled.

This was pointed up by the fact that several large unions which cast bloc votes for the mild resolution are now in the midst of wage negotiations themselves, claiming their members' demands are "exceptional." It was further highlighted when, on the first day of the conference, Clyde shipbuilding workers held their biggest demonstration in 20 years to protest a government award of five shillings $(1) a week instead of the 13 shillings ($2.60) sought.

★

THE GOVERNMENT'S concern with TUC action on wages and prices was evident in the address of Sir Stafford Cripps, Minister for Economic Affairs, who pleaded with delegates to increase production and keep hands off the government's so-called stabilization program, under which wage-freezing was introduced.

The stabilization program has been under heavy attack by unionists, and has resulted in a large number of unofficial strikes in recent months, particularly because of its voluntary instead of compulsory controls on profits and prices. While wage controls are also supposed to be voluntary, unionists —including many conference delegates—pointed out that labor has cooperated in the plan by holding down its demands while industry has continued to raise prices and reap increasingly large profits. This viewpoint was pointedly kept out of the conference resolution by TUC leaders who have been under severe pressure, not to embarrass the Labor government which was elected with their support.

★

THE TUC CONFERENCE, attended by 800 delegates representing about 8,000,000 workers, was also marked by the strongest anti-Communist trend since before the war. Only one Communist was elected to the TUC's 42-man leadership committee, while among those defeated was miners' leader Arthur Horner, a leading Communist and one of the nation's most popular union leaders.

The left-wing controversy was particularly sharp in debate on a resolution urging continued support for and unity of the World Federation of Trade Unions. The resolution was defeated after Arthur Deakin, head of England's largest union and president of the WFTU, launched a bitter attack on the world labor body which he charged is "Soviet-dominated." Deakin fought the resolution on grounds that the demand to maintain WFTU unity would tie the hands of TUC delegates at the forthcoming Paris WFTU conference.

★

THE COMMUNIST ISSUE was stressed so much that an important resolution, urging the Labor government to make good its election promises by nationalizing the iron and steel industries, was defeated when a delegate charged that three preceding speakers, who favored the motion, were members of the Communist Party. A resolution criticizing British support for the royalist regime in Greece was defeated after similar arguments.

Another traditional demand of British unions, that labor be permitted to nominate one or more representatives to serve on boards of directors of nationalized firms and institutions, was rejected on grounds that it would interfere with the selection of "qualified" directors.

The anti-Communist keynote was set by retiring TUC president Florence Hancock who, on the opening day of the proceedings, called on delegates to "throw out" the Communists, whom she characterized as "disrupters."

★

CLOSEST VOTE at the meeting concerned a resolution protesting the government's "loyalty purge" of civil service workers. The resolution denouncing the purge was approved by an overwhelming show of hands but TUC leaders demanded that a recount be taken by a bloc vote basis. Under this system, the head of each delegation casts a vote totalling the entire membership of his union and a combination of two or three major unions can carry any issue. Even on this basis, the vote was 3,840,000 against the resolution to 3,461,000 in favor.

New president of the TUC for the coming year is president Will Lawther of the National Union of Mineworkers, who supported the leadership in all controversies.

As We See It

Are The Red-Baiters Foreign Agents?

By Milton Howard

ONE OF THE SUREST SIGNS that the system of private ownership has outlived its usefulness in our country is the desperate way in which the propagandists for capitalism pretend that the movement for Socialism in the U.S.A. can only be the handiwork of a "foreign agent." This is the basic charge now being framed against the American Communist movement for Socialism in the United States.



According to this stupid notion, the American people do not have the intelligence or the moral capacity to discover for themselves what hundreds of millions of working people all over the globe have discovered within the past few generations. That is, that the capitalist system, which, in its beginnings, played a progressive and revolutionary part in advancing industrial production and political rights, has long since become the enemy of human liberty, the fomenter of wars and economic crises, the enslaver of vast colonial empires and the destroyer of human dignity, security and freedom.

The much-touted philosophy of "free enterprise" was originated by British capitalist philosophers of the 18th and early 19th centuries. Does this make the NAM a British "foreign agent?"

The modern philosophy of anti-Communism reached its peak in the writings and activities of Adolph Hitler. Does the fact that the anti-Communists in the United States have completely taken over this philosophy, make the House Un-American Committee "a foreign agent?" I think we must admit that the enemies of Socialism and democratic advance in the USA did not have to be coached by their fellow-reactionaries overseas, although they have clearly studied and adopted many of the tactics of their Socialism-hating buddies in Berlin.

The terrible fear which Big Business in the USA has of Socialism spreading among the American people derives from American conditions, no less than the indestructibe striving for Socialism in the USA derives from the same conditions. American Communism is as native as American anti-Communism.

Both spring from the same condition, though Communism is the solution dictated by the needs of the vast majority, while anti-Communism is the greedy and wholly destructive effort to prevent the application of this liberating democratic solution to our country's problem.

• • •

A RECENT publication by the House Un-American Committee on the Communist movement for Socialism in the USA seeks to prove that American Communism is "a foreign agent."

It bases its "proof" on the following points: The American Communists study Marxism-Leninism. So do the Communists of the Soviet Union. The American Communists oppose a war against the Soviet Union. The American Communists seek to abolish capitalism. The Russian Communists have abolished capitalism. Therefore, the Americans must be agents of the Russians.

It is obvious that according to this kind of reasoning no American can be permitted to decide, on the basis of his own experience, and on the basis of the terrific concentration of wealth in the hands of a few, that Socialism is what our nation needs. In order to escape the charge of "foreign agent," one must be ready to support the revival of the criminal war against the Soviet Union in which the Axis failed.

The cry of "foreign agent" may have a certain temporary success because of the complete monopoly which Big Business exercises over the press, radio, etc. But I am convinced that the tremendous experiences which are going to work a deep-going change in the thinking of the American working class, Negro people and farmers, turning their minds to Socialism, lie within the not-too-distant future. It is a bitter pill which capitalism in our country has in store for our people. The awakening will be rude indeed. The "foreign agent" propaganda is the effort to prevent that awakening.

Progressive-led Unions Fighting Back, UE Shows

By George Morris

The results of the 13th Annual Convention of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, should serve as emphatic notice to the Taft-Hartleyites and their right-wing lieutenants in the CIO, that the progressive-led unions are not laying down.

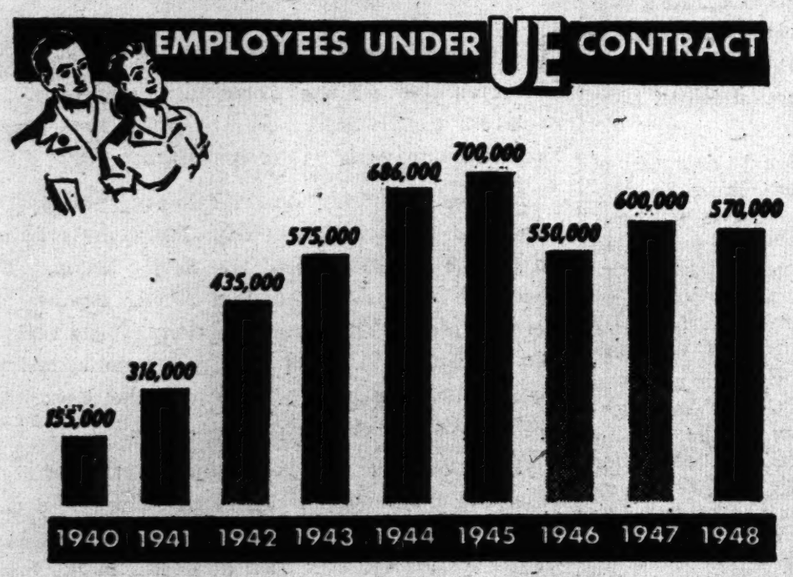
The UE, largest of the progressive-led unions, after a year of raiding by the United Automobile Workers and harassment by the National Labor Relations Board, came out with renewal of the bulk of its basic contracts, improvements and a gain in membership. (Those gains were reported in last week's Worker).

The result of the convention, marked by sharp floor debates from start to finish, is most evident in the votes on the following issues:

- **Challenged the CIO's adherence to the "two-party system," defended the right of CIO members to work for the Progressive Party and rejected endorsement of CIO-PAC and its candidate Truman by a vote of 3,484 to 912.**
- **Demanded that the CIO stop raids of one affiliate against another and condemned the use of the Taft-Hartley Act in those raids, by an overwhelming majority of about eight to one over the disruptive Carey-Block forces.**
- **Re-elected, President Albert J. Fitzgerald with 3,659 votes to 712 for his red-baiting opponents; Secretary-treasurer Julius Emspak 3614 to 838 for his opponent and organization director James J. Matles 3827 to 594 for his opponent.**
- **Passed a resolution titled "Exposure of James B. Carey" by an overwhelming hand-vote majority of about eight to one. It branded the secretary-treasurer of the CIO a stooge for the Hartley Committee in its witch-hunt campaign against the UE and charged that his group seeks to persuade employers not to deal with the UE.**
- **Overwhelmingly condemned peacetime conscription as a move for war and pledged the union's effort to repeal it.**
- **Reaffirmed by a nearly unanimous vote but for a handful of Carey-Block followers the union's determination to boycott the NLRB and its affidavits.**
- **Approved by a similar ma-**

(Continued on Page 9)





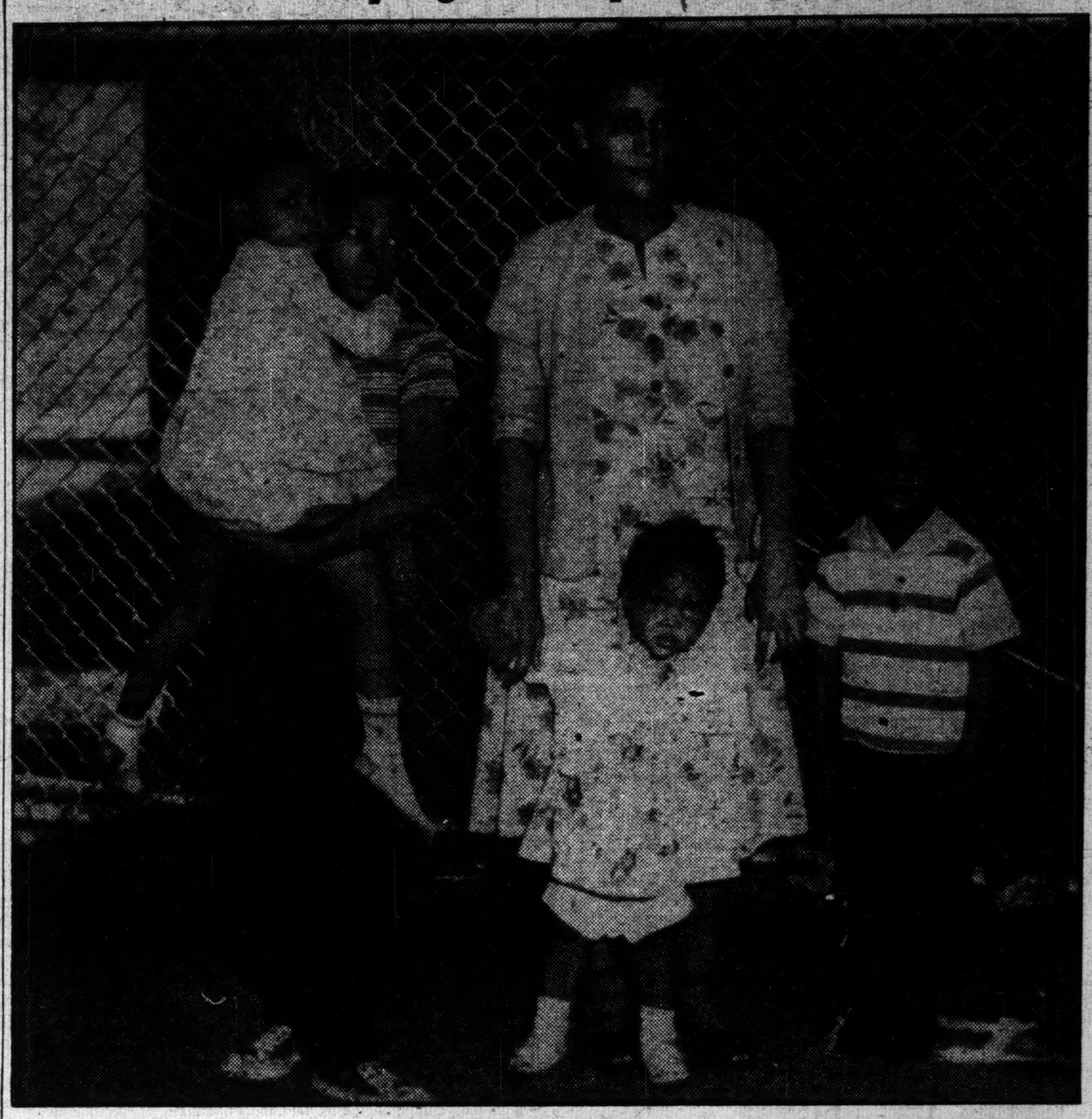
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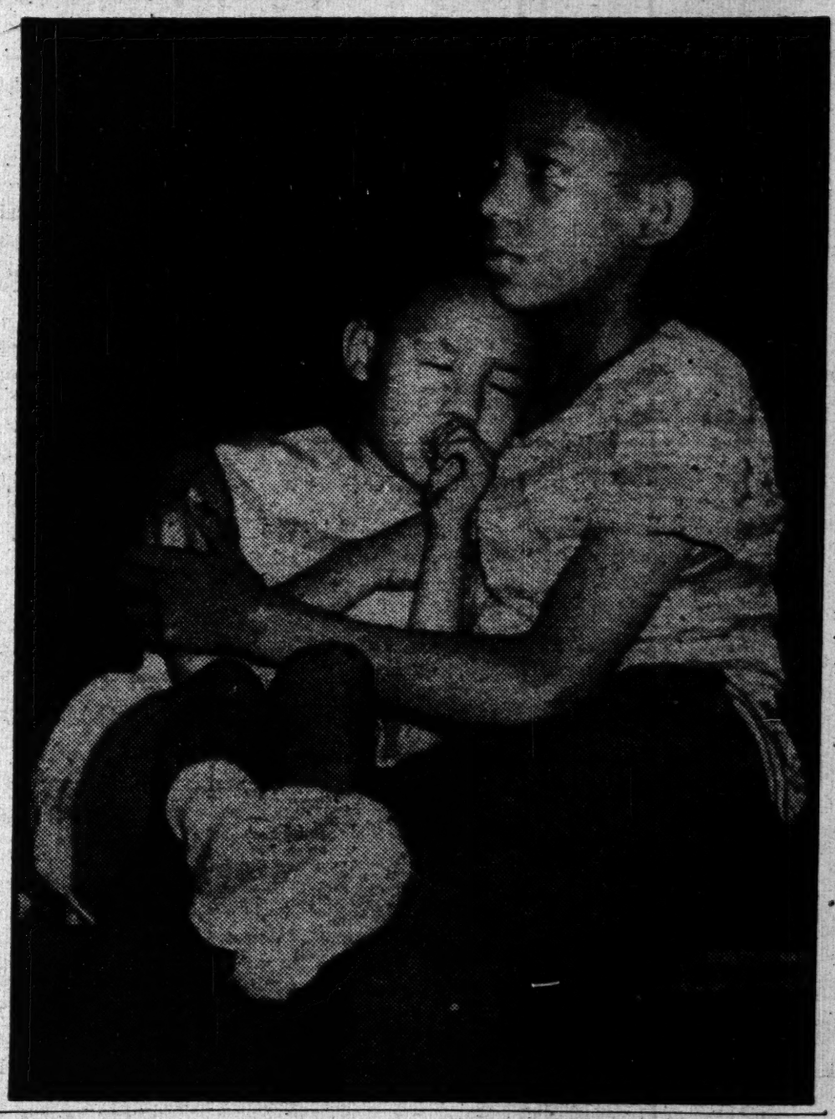
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Father Jailed Trying to Keep Family Sheltered





EVICTION VICTIMS: (Top) Mrs. Lucy Jones and four of her seven children wait outside Brooklyn's 75th Police Precinct for word of her husband Gilbert and son Jeremiah. The two men were arrested with American Labor Party Assemblyman Samuel Kaplan and four other ALP members for attempting to halt the eviction of the Jones family from 612 Blake Ave. Left, two of the Jones children sit wearily on the steps of the police station. When Mrs. Jones asked the desk officer where they could spend the night, he ordered them out on the station steps. ALP'ers later put up members of the family in their homes.

UN Body Stresses Urgent Need For Trade With Eastern Europe

LONDON (Telepress).—Trade between Eastern and Western Europe must be increased to nearly five times its present level if the European standard of living is not to fall sharply below that of pre-war. This is the conclusion of a report on "East-West Trade in Europe," published by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe.

Only this increase, the report adds, could make Europe "independent of U. S. aid by 1952." Actually, the contents of the report also shows that the expansion of East-West trade could make Europe vastly less dependent on U. S. 'aid" now.

The report is a severe blow to those supporters of Western Europe and the "cold war" against the Soviet Union who have been doing their utmost to hamper trade exchanges between East and West.

★

WESTERN EUROPE, it proves, must import at least 750,000,000 pounds worth of food and raw materials a year from Eastern Europe, compared with 175,000,000 pounds worth actually imported in 1947. These imports, it says, must be paid for in machinery and other capital goods needed for the vast industrialization of Eastern Europe and must be backed by long and short-term credits.

The report heavily underlines the absolute necessity of East-West trade. Western Europe, it shows, simply cannot earn the dollars necessary to buy its food and materials from the Western Hemisphere in the necessary volume after the cessation of Marshall "aid." It will therefore have to seek non-dollar sources of supply.

The report makes it clear that, in the Commission's opinion, the resources of the East would be adequate to meet this need.



Then and Now: Candidates for the title of Miss America in 1926 pictured above. Today's beauties (below) shown on boardwalk during the Atlantic City pageant.

PROGRESSIVE-LED UNIONS FIGHTING BACK, UE SHOWS

(Continued from Page 8)

jority the resignation of the UE's officers from CIO-PAC because the latter became an "instrument of the Democratic Party."

● Condemned the ERP and the bi-partisan foreign policy on a roll-call vote of 2943 to 1,265.

★

ON ALL THOSE ISSUES there was a floor fight in which on occasions as many a score of speakers participated. The convention highlight came on Wednesday morning when the resolution on Carey was brought up. The resolution noted that the Hartley Committee entered the Univis strike situation at Dayton to help break it and opened a campaign to "slander and defame the UE."

"When these enemies of the union called James B. Carey of UE Local 101 before them he did not defend his union," the resolution went on. "To further his own private ambitions he joined them in defaming the UE, added to their slanders of his union, and lied under oath to do so.

"He used his position in the labor movement to help these enemies of the union and of all working people to gain the widest publicity for their attack.

"He invited industry to refuse to deal with the UE, to the detriment of the wages and conditions of the 570,000 workers under UE contract.

"The 13th convention of the UE therefore condemns the acts of James B. Carey of Local 101 against his union and its membership.

"The convention directs that this statement be printed in the UE News, and be sent to the CIO and its constituent unions, and to the World Federation of Trade Unions and its constituent unions, so that all working people with whom he may have dealings may know of his acts, and know also what judgment his own union, which knows him best, has formed of him."

The convention heard Fitzgerald and Matles quote extensively from the transcript of the Hartley Committee's hearings in which Carey's collusion with the committee's members was fully revealed. Carey even told the committee he "enjoyed" its proceedings, and saw "nothing unfair" in them.

★

THE DISCUSSION was quite an education to many delegates who came from 26 states. Thoes who might have still regarded the Carey-Block group as a group with a "different" view, now saw it as a fifth column of reaction within their organization.

The strength of the Carey-Block forces was best reflected by its votes on officers. The higher vote on the presidential endorsement and foreign policy resolution reflected strength that does not belong to them — votes of some locals that have roundly condemned them for factionalism and on other issues. A notable example was the split vote on the ERP in the delegation of the Lynn, Mass., Local 201 in General Electric of which Fitzgerald is a member.

Only the clique around Carey try to capitalize upon differences with the UE's administration for factional and disruptive purposes. On the other hand, while all the top officers and members of the UE board back Henry Wallace, they have not asked for a convention endorsement because they were concerned for the UE's traditional unity. This was not out of regard for the Carey group but for some sincere elements who wouldn't go for Wallace. The Progressive candidate was nevertheless accorded a rousing ovation by an overwhelming majority of the 1,000 delegates which could have undoubtedly endorsed him. Wallace was the only guest speaker. Only a handful voted for a motion by Carey's people that Philip Murray be invited.

DEBATES ON CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES have cut much of the convention's time for the "bread and butter" problems, but most economic and legislative issues prepared by committees came up for action.

One omnibus resolution sharply condemned the bipartisan rampage on civil liberties, the spy-hunts, deportations, "persecution of minorities for political beliefs," "loyalty" oaths and thought control over unions.

Another resolution called for an all-around legislation program of further advances over the Roosevelt New Deal, and elimination of discrimination in all its forms.

Most other resolutions in that category passed without opposition.

Trial Board Rejects Move To Oust Migas

GARY, Ind.—Nick Migas has won another round in his battle against the reformist leadership of the Steelworkers Union.

Migas, the duly elected grievance committeeman at Inland Steel, is the nationally-known Communist leader who led the wage fight at the recent Boston convention of the Steelworkers.

Now the Inland Steel rank and filers supporting Migas against attempts of the reformist leadership to remove him have won partial vindication for their stand. A trial committee of Local 1010, which met to hear charges for the removal of Migas from union office, voted to reject the move to oust him.

The charges were based on the little Taft-Hartley anti-Communist clause in the Steelworkers Union's constitution. The trial committee voted by a four to one majority to refer the issue to the membership on the ground that the constitutional provision was against the best interests of the steel workers.

At the hearing, counsel for Migas presented a petition signed by an overwhelming majority of the men in Migas's department. The petition voiced their support for Migas and confidence in him.

Vatican Moves To Set Up Rival Italian Unions

ROME, (ALN). — The Vatican, through its Civic Natl. Committee, has launched an open campaign for a new union federation to rival the six million-strong Italian General Confederation of Labor (CGIL).

The campaign was actually started weeks ago when Christian Democratic union leaders began discussing secession from the established labor body. The Vatican openly entered the discussion after the CGIL issued an appeal to young members of Catholic Action to support and join with organized labor.

The Civic Natl. Committee responded by plastering Rome with posters calling on Catholic Action members to reject the appeal, arguing it is sponsored by Communists and adding: "Italy and her young workers want a federation that will defend their sacred rights and be free from political influence."

The Civic Natl. Committee, a lay organization supervised by the Vatican, was organized during the election campaign last February. It was credited with a substantial role in bringing aboute a Christian Democratic victory at the polls.

It is generally expected that the forthcoming meeting of the Assn. of Catholic Workers will take steps to launch a rival labor body. This view is bolstered by the two latest speeches of Pope Pius XII, who urged just such action.

Drive Started by NAACP for 15,000

CLEVELAND, O.—With a goal of enrolling 15,000 members, the annual drive of the Cleveland Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, got underway here this week.

From the present membership of 11,000, more than 1,000 volunteers have been formed into teams to fulfill the quota and increase the influence of the NAACP which has been conducting a vigorous fight against discrimination.

One of the main issues that will be promoted by the organization in the coming year will be FEPC legisaltion on both a city and a state scale. Headquarters are at 9614 Cedar Ave.

Texas CP Greet Mexicans

(Continued from Page 4)

people to join in the fight for Socialism, the only system which will put an end to discrimination, national oppression, and poverty. As we fight together to build unity between our peoples and win the immediate demands of the workers, we are certain ever greater numbers will come to understand the need to build socialism in America.

"Long live the friendship of the people of Mexico and the United States!

"May we have evergrowing friendship and solidarity between all peoples of the Southwest. Unity against the common enemy—imperialismo yanqui!

RUTH KOENIG, Chairman
JAMES J. GREEN, Secretary
EDWARD L. HARDY, Labor Sec'y
State Committee Communist Party of Texas

State Dep't Set to Rebuild Japanese Army

WASHINGTON (Telepress).—Rearmament of Japan has been put on the agenda for discussion with General MacArthur who is expected to visit Washington soon.

In his recent report, MacArthur claimed that his occupation policy had been satisfactory and that Japan could be relied on now by the "free world."

The re-armament of Japan, which has many advocates in the State Department, will begin with the organization of the Japanese Army suitable for keeping in check the "internal enemy", the working-class movement, so that the U. S. occupation forces could be reduced. The new Japanese Army will be "sold" to the rest of the world as a "peace force" in the Far East.

Strikes Grow

(Continued from Page 2)

speed the new electoral laws which would reduce the Communist strength in the upper house by weakening proportional representation. Thus, fearing elections, the Socialists also prepare them under conditions most favorable to De Gaulle.

THE COMMUNISTS are campaigning idtly for the immediate needs of the people in the face of uncontrollable inflation.

They are pushing the concept of a broad "truly democratic and truly French government."

While fierce fire on the effects of Marshallization continues, the Communist point to the many statements of the past welcoming American aid provided it does not undermine French sovereignty. This is not a "new line" but a new emphasis on the readiness to return to power, increasingly realized as the only way forward out of the present crisis.

Wallace

(Continued from Page 3)

cals, has been substantial monthly per capita payments and an aggregate treasury of some $3,000,000. It is the desire to lay hands on these funds, the disaffiliating locals have charged, which motivated the international's efforts to move in.

New York's trucking dispute was further complicated when one local, 282, struck for 25 cents an hour while the original striking Local 807 continued signing up employers at the union's compromise offer of 17½ cents. In New Jersey, 3,300 strikers were back at work after AFL Teamsters Local 478 ratified an agreement providing 15 cents plus anything over that figure won by New York drivers.

Milk or Milking

HARTFORD. — State milk administrator Donald Hammerberg ordered a rise of one cent and more per quart effective Thursday, Sept. 16. This totals nine cents a quart added to the price of milk since 1940. The increase was bitterly opposed by the CP and other progressives who pointed to the need for electing people's candidates to prevent further action against the poor.

Ceramic tiles, used in many modern churches, were found on the walls and doors of the excavated palace of Amenhotep IV, the shrine to the Sun God in Egypt 3,400 years ago.

Shipworkers Strike In Chester, Pa.

CHESTER, Pa.—A strike of CIO shipbuilding workers at Baldt Anchor, Chain & Forge Company here has been called in a dispute over wages. The 141 workers want 13-cent an hour increase. The company has offered 7 cents.

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Boxing Comes Alive With Two Big Shows



Zale-Cerdan, Walcott-Lesnevich on Tuesday, Robinson-Gavilan, Ike-Flores on Thursday

The so-called fistic world, which has dawdled through the summer with nothing much special on tap, comes alive this week with two big outdoor shows put on by those bitterly competing organizations, Twentieth Century and the new combine which modestly calls iself Tournament of Champions.

By general agreement the T of C show, set for Tuesday at Jersey City's Roosevelt Stadium, is the more attractive. This despite the fact that the 20th show presents on Thursday at the Stadium the world's greatest fighter in Ray Robinson.

Robinson, who has been a classic welterweight champion, combining boxing skill with two hand knockout punch, has actually outgrown the 147 pound division though he is still champ. He would give up the title in a moment if he get his deserved chance at the middleweight crown. Hurt by making the welterweight limit, he barely squeaked through against Duke Docusen in Chicago.

★

TUESDAY NIGHT Ray meets the outstanding contender for welterweight honors in Cuba's Kid Gavilan, a fine boxer who has surprised with more punch than he had been credited with. But Ray will not try to make the weight, so this will be an over-the-weight non-title go, which limits its attractiveness somewhat. At full strength Robinson figures too much for Gavilan but a whirlwind fight is in prospect.

The other big one at the Stadium pits the extremely capable lightweight champ, Trenton's Ike Williams, against one of his foremost challengers, California's skilled Jesse Flores. Flores doesn't have any KO punch, however, and the dynamic hitting Williams, best 135 ruler in some time, will b ewell favored.

★

THE BIG FIGHT on Thursday night pits middleweight champ Tony Zale against France's Marcel Cerdan in an international championship tilt which has aroused considerable interest. Cerdan, an oldie with a stiff punch and lots of savvy, has lost only one fight along the long trail. Zale showed in his KO of Graziano that he has plenty left at the age of 34, with beautiful timing and knockout punch in both fists. His left hook is a thing of beauty.

Neither Zale nor Cerdan like to go too far, so a socking contest with a fairly early KO seems in the cards and that prospect is a crowd puller.

The second attraction at Jersey pits Jersey Joe Walcott, outstanding challenger for the vacated heavyweight crown, against Gus Lesnevich, who had been coming fast on a hard hitting comeback until upset in England by Mills. Gus claims it was one of those things, but Walcott, the man who had Louis down three times in two fights and still has his eyes fixed on that title, figures to win on greater speed and class. Lesnevich, however, carries an early KO potential.

So there it is. Two big shows bumping heads. Twentieth Century has scaled its ticket prices lower than T of C, its only hope of getting a respectable crowd into the Stadium two nights after the Jersey show.

Slav Wallace Picnic Is Blow to Jimcrow

GARY, Ind. — What started out as a picnic sponsored by the Gary Yugoslav Club for Henry Wallace turned out to be an affair of social and political significance for this steel area. Among those who responded to the invitation of the leaders of the Yugoslav Club were Wallace supporters among Hungarians, Roumanians, Greeks, Russians, Slovaks and a good number of Negroes.

The picnic was held Sunday, Aug. 9 at the Buncich Grove on East 49 Ave., which traditionally is a picnic grove used by Croatian and Serbian organizations in Gary. But the Progressive Party picnic on Aug. 9 was different in many respects. Other national groups came as well as Negroes. This was the first time that Negroes attended a picnic in this grove.

When the owner of the grove saw Negroes at the picnic he ordered the picnic committee to either drive the Negroes out or disband the picnic. But the committee stood firm — they neither asked their Negro guests to leave nor did they disband the picnic. What's more, they told the owner a thing or two about the Progressive Party stand on equality for the Negro people.

Naturally, word spread around the picnic grounds that the owner was angry at the presence of Negroes and the response of the people was just what you would expect

On the Score Board



By Lester Rodney

Presenting—The Worker's All Star Teams

WELL, FOLKS, the pennant races aren't over this weekend, though a couple of October tickets to Braves Field and Fenway Park in the city of banned books will get you more on the open market than a couple of same for Forbes Field, Ebbets Field, Sportsman's Park, Yankee Stadium and/or Municipal Stadium in Cleveland.

It is about time, however—and fairly safe, too—to start thinking about tabbing the best players in their positions over the long, hard pull. Now there's an All-Star team selected in July after a June poll, but nobody would want to go with that premature outfit, mostly manned by reps and batting averages of the year before.

So today we give the Worker readers our idea of the all-season All-Star National and American teams. We're throwing past reputations out the window (**though we're not tossing babies like Musial and Williams out with the bathwater!**) and basing our selections on all-round value to the ball clubs in 1948. We recognize there's a lot of room for argument on several of the positions. All right, so let's argue. Look at the fun we'll have. Here are our teams:

NATIONAL		AMERICAN
MIZE, GIANTS	1B	HENRICH, YANKS
ROBINSON, DODGERS	2B	DOERR, RED SOX
DARK, BRAVES	SS	BOUDREAU, INDIANS
GORDON, GIANTS	3B	MAJESKI, A's
KINER, PIRATES	OF	MITCHELL, INDIANS
ASHBURN, PHILS	OF	DIMAGGIO, YANKS
MUSIAL, CARDS	OF	WILLIAMS, RED SOX
COOPER, GIANTS	C	NIARHOS, YANKS
SPAHN, BRAVES	P	RASCHI, YANKS
SAIN, BRAVES	P	LEMON, INDIANS
SCHMITZ, CUBS	P	KRAMER, RED SOX
BRECHEEN, CARDS	P	NEWHOUSER, TIGERS

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Mize by Default, Dark Over Reese

There it is, people. Let's run down the list in the National first. Mize is automatic, and if you don't like his less than inspired fielding, name me another first baseman who can also sock across those runs. Quick! Torgenson, Kluszewski, Jones, Hodges? . . . You must go with big John.

Robinson, exemplary fielder, consistent .300 hitter, base runner extraordinary, is just as clearly top second sacker in the circuit with the tailing off of Red Schoendienst. Ed Stanky rates a strong second, despite the little guy's long absence from the lineup due to a sundered metecarpal, but Ed can't cover ground with Robinson nor drive across the tallies with Jack.

The Reese fans will be upon me, but honest now, how can you keep off a shortstop who clouts in the .330s? If Peewee, the class fielder of both leagues, hadn't tailed off 30 disastrous points in batting recently, if he were around the .290 mark, you'd have to go with him. But I think as it stands it must be honestly conceded that the rookie Dark has been the most valuable shortstop in the loop, plugging the hole of last year, putting steady punch into a patchwork offense. Remember, .330 is a lot of hitting!

And between me and you, just a shade behind Reese (if any) I'd have to rank Pittsburgh's Stan Rojek, a class ballplayer who was rusting on the Dodger bench last year. Stan has been hitting like a house afire after a weak start and is around .295 right now. He's the glue in the Pirates' amazing showing.

Cub fans can point to Andy Pafko's batting average, and Brave fans to Elliott's strong points, but I think it's about time Sid Gordon got his due. Take a third baseman with the league's best whip, add 30 home runs, over 100 big RBIs, many, many of the game winning variety, and I say look no further, brother.

The greatest living ballplayer, Stan Musial, heads up the outfield. Yes, I'm a Joe DiMaggio fan. The Clipper is still terrific but just starting the little decline which is reflected in uneven spurts and batting average. Among with Stan you must go with the speedy young centerfielder, Richie Ashburn, rookie or no. He fields beautifully, throws strongly and wisely, hits .330, is the fastest runner around and a fine competitor. He edges Boston's Tommy Holmes and the Cards' still potent Enos Slaughter out of the spot. Oh yes, there's Ralph Kiner in the third outfield slot. Any disagreements? We'll start a special reader's beef column and print 'em all!

I'm no great Walker Cooper admirer and the shambling one has dropped to the .270s in the averages. But he still powders across the runs and there just are no outstanding catchers. Brooklyn's Roy Campanella is the defensive class of the league and with 10 more points on his .248 b.a., I'd name him.

Running out of space with the American League to go—a little faster now. Only pitchers to threaten the four named are Jansen of the Giants, a wee disappointment through the mid-summer, and the Pirates' fine looking Chesnes. But the four named are must for us. And let's have no Rex Barney letters. A no hitter does not a season make. He'll be on All-Star teams in the future, you can be sure.

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"How Can You Leave Stephens Out?"

WE'LL SKIP RIGHT past Tommy Henrich, the old pro who made the switch look so easy. He's the class of the league there and hitting better than anyone imagined he still would.

The real tough guy to leave out of the lineup is Junior Stephens. Here's a shortstop who's leading the league in runs batted across! But would you put him ahead of the near perfect Lou Boudreau, a dream afield and a .350 belter? Could move Junior to third but that isn't fair.

Majeski is perhaps the most unsung good ballplayer of the year. Batting cleanup on the punchless A's, he has driven across over 100 runs and fielded in absolutely inspired fashion. He must get the nod here over the come-backing Ken Keltner, speedy .300 hitting Bob Dillinger and the Tigers' George Kell, any of whom would look good as number one man.

In the outfield we have to leave out Zarilla, Valo and McCoskey, our idea of the three most worthy candidates after the big trio.

Niarhos doesn't sound like much of an All-Star catcher but he's a competent workman who hits better than the rest of them. You name a better one. Go ahead.



MRS. ROSA LEE INGRAM and her sons in Macon, Ga., jail.

New Blows Beset Ingrams; Destitution Perils Family

By Walter Lowenfels

Georgia justice has brought tragedy to three Ingram women and all their children. Rosa Lee Ingram is in jail under life sentence with two of her teen-age sons because she defended her honor from a white farmer who attacked her. In far-off Pennsylvania, the campaign to free Rosa Ingram has led the public assistance officials to cut her mother, Mrs. Amy Hunt, off relief.

Mrs. Amy Hunt, aged mother of Rosa Lee Ingram, was taken off relief, following her activity in the campaign to free her daughter. The shocking news was made public when the Civil Rights Congress announced it would lead a picket line at the Department of Public Assistance.

Mrs. Hunt, a widow, had been supporting herself and an orphaned granddaughter, Ruby Dell, for some years on a small monthly Mother's Assistance allowance. She was leading a quiet, secluded life until her daughter, Rosa Lee Ingram, was sentenced to die last February with two of her sons for the self-defense slaying of a white Georgia farmer.

Mrs. Hunt played a leading role in helping to rally the nationwide protest that succeeded in having her family's death sentence changed to life imprisonment last March. She personally brought the Ingram case before Henry Wallace, Senator Glenn Taylor, thousands of people at mass meetings throughout the east and through newspaper appeals.



MRS. AMY HUNT

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THE PUBLIC ASSISTANCE authorities began to question her last May about the funds that were being raised for the Ingram defense. Mrs. Hunt herself received no money except traveling expenses, with one exception. During a two-week period last May, newspaper stories about the destitute condition of the Ingram children in Georgia brought small sums through the mail totaling some $109. All this money was sent by Mrs. Hunt to her grandchildren in Georgia, and she never received any other funds.

Although the facts were repeatedly proven to the Public Assistance officials, Mrs. Hunt has not received her monthly check since last June. She and her granddaughter have been left destitute. They are several weeks behind in their rent, and have exhausted credit at the local stores. They have only managed to get by through small loans made by people interested in the Ingram case who expected every week that the state officials would relent.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Hunt has continued meeting all demands to help in the campaign to free the Ingram family, though it has brought her to the edge of starvation. The demands to restore Mrs. Hunt's Mother's Assistance are being made to the Department of Public Assistance, 22d and Ontario Ave., Philadelphia.

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IN THE GEORGIA PRISON, Rosa Lee Ingram's health is being undermined by the continued separation from her 12 children. Her grief, and her faith that she will be restored to her family, are revealed in a letter which the Georgia mother has sent from jail to the two sons the IWO has brought forth to help campaign for her freedom.

"My dear sons," she writes on a sheet of paper bleached with tear spots, "just a few lines to let you hear from me and the Boys. The Boys is well. But your Mother ain't so well. I stay sick most all the time. But I am able to set up. Mother grieves so much about my little children. Mother wants to be with them so bad. But I hope I can live with the little children again somewhere in this world, somewhere again.

"It hurts your mother so bad to stay from my little baby and the others. So Boys, pray and be good. Your Mother will be with you one day. Some time, after awhile, I hope I will some day be with you children again. So pray.

"I was glad to hear from you all, to know that you are getting along all right. I worry so much some time about the Kid. . . .

"Mother has plenty to eat here. Every meal I just worried about you children. So may God bless you Boys and don't forget to pray. Write to me all the time.

"From your mother,
"ROSA LEE INGRAM,
"Reidsville, Ga.,
"15208 B Dorm."

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THE BOYS MENTIONED in this tear-stained letter are two teen-age sons, sentenced to life imprisonment with their mother. The Kid mentioned in the letter is now two years old, the youngest of Rosa Lee Ingram's 12 living children.

The letter is postmarked Reidsville, Georgia. It is the latest of the eight jails to which the Georgia authorities have kept moving the Negro mother.

"They have carried Mother to Reidsville, Georgia," her eldest daughter, Mrs. Geneva Rushin, writes to her Philadelphia family. "And it hurts me so bad that they took her there and the boys. I don't know what they are doing."

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ALSO IN GEORGIA, Rose Lee Ingram's children face a homeless winter. Her oldest daughter, Mrs. Geneva Rushin, has written her family and friends in the North that even the deserted, two-room sharecropper's cabin the family of 12 had been occupying will not be available any longer.

She writes that Sam Hill, a cousin of the family who has been allowing them to use the cabin, now needs it himself. Mrs. Rushin's letters indicate that aside from the Civil Rights Congress and the International Workers Order, she is receiving no funds or help or even visits from anyone.

Money that was raised in Georgia to buy or build a house for the Ingram children, the youngest of whom is two, has not been used, according to Mrs. Rushin. There were threats that if a new house was built for the Ingram family, a white mob would burn them out.

Mrs. Rushin writes that if they could only buy a mule, and get some land, the family could support themselves while they wait for the freedom of their mother and two brothers.

But they are penniless, she writes, and have even gotten three payments behind the insurance.

Two of the Ingram boys have been brought North by the IWO, which is raising a fund to educate and maintain them. The rest of the family is also most anxious to come north, and The Worker has already received an offer from a Massachusetts widow to house some of the family.

Stall Deportation Hearings on Claudia Jones, Statchel, Klig

The sudden spurt in Attorney General Clark's deportation drive was stalled this week as attorneys moved for postponement in the three cases first scheduled. Hastily called proceedings against Claudia Jones, Negro Communist women's leader, were adjourned indefinitely on Monday after Miss Jones and her attorney, Mrs. Carol King, refused to participate, charging the hearings were illegal. Immigration and Naturalization Service officials said the adjournment was requested because a government witness was missing: this, however, was regarded as flimsy, since the witness they apparently leaked to newspapers as the "missing one—George Hewitt—was seen in the offices that morning.

Hearings in the case of Jack Stachel were postponed at the request of his attorney, David Freedman, pending outcome of a show cause order in District Court, asking that they be halted altogether on the grounds that Stachel would be unable to defend himself without jeopardizing his defense in the trial of the indicted Communists. The show cause order was to be argued Friday morning; meanwhile, the deportation proceedings were still scheduled for Tuesday.

IN ANOTHER COURT ACTION, the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born secured postponement of the deportation hearings scheduled Friday for Meyer Klig. It asked that they be put off pending determination of whether his application for citizenship should be disposed of first. This will be argued in District Court on Tuesday.

Klig applied for citizenship in December, 1946. The deportation proceedings are based on Klig's statement on entry into the U. S. that he was a member of the Canadian Communist Party from 1929 until 1932. In November, 1946, the Committee has disclosed, Immigration authorities advised Klig's attorney that this period of membership did not justify deportation proceedings. On this basis, Klig went ahead with his application.

THE ATTORNEYS in the deportation cases have charged the hearings are illegal since they do not comply with the Administrative Procedure Act, which Judge Alan T. Goldsborough of the U. S. District Court in Washington ruled on May 5 must govern such proceedings.

In the Claudia Jones case, Mrs. King refused to cross-examine witnesses or participate in any manner, on the grounds that the presiding officer was under the domination of the Attorney General; the Administrative Procedure Act specifies that he shall be impartial—not subject to the jurisdiction of any other investigative authority.

In a press conference this week, Mrs. King, Freedman and Abner Green, executive secretary of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, elaborated on this question of legality and also charged that the pressing of deportation hearings now, with the case of the indicted Communist leaders pending, is strictly a political maneuver.

The issues raised by the Attorney General in the deportation cases is the same as he has raised in the indictments, they pointed out; in the case of Stachel, the government is asking that he give evidence and the nature of his proof in advance of his trial.



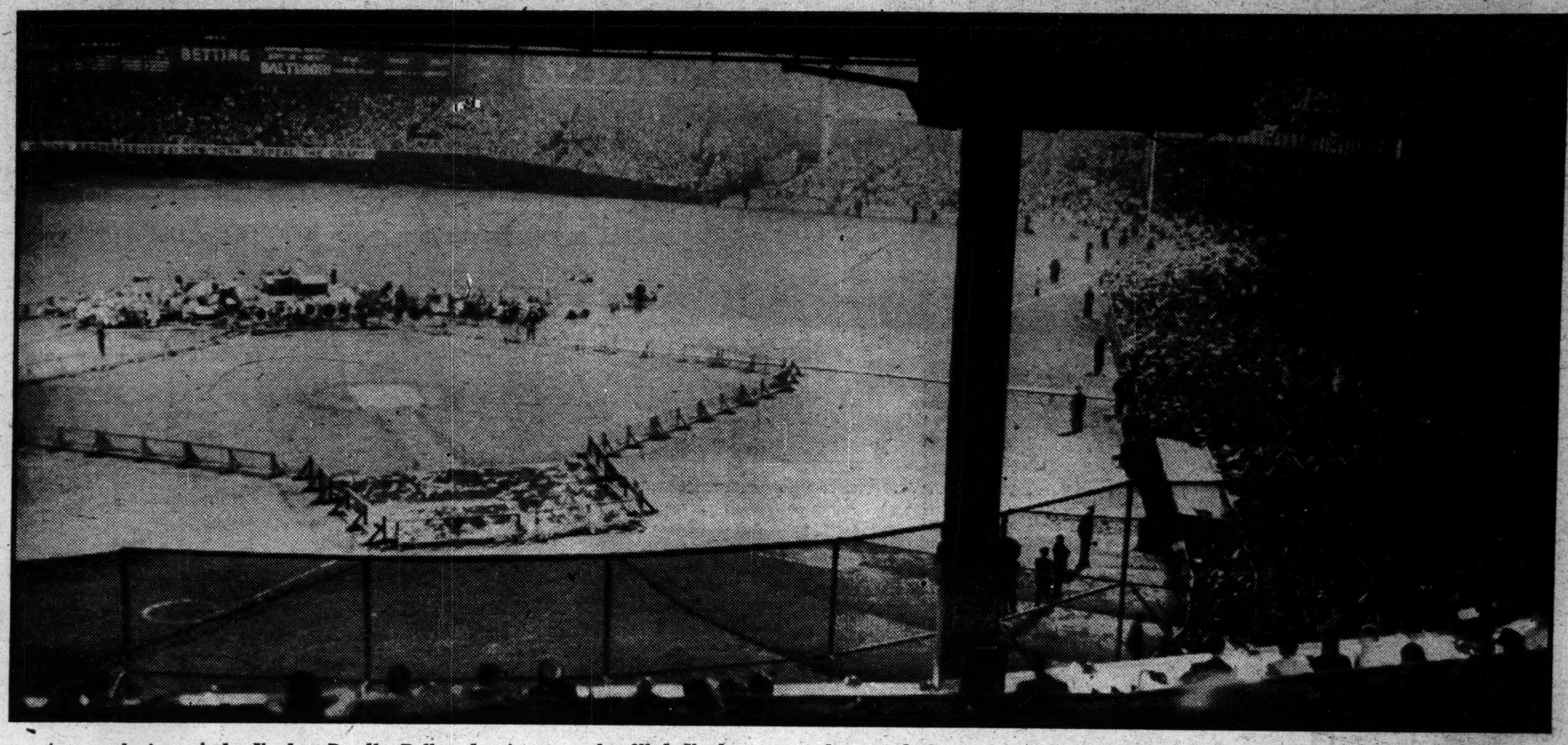
Granted Divorce: Actress Susan Peters, partly paralyzed from a 1944 accident, being sworn in at her divorce trial in Los Angeles. She was quickly granted a divorce from her producer husband Richard Quine and given custody of their adopted son.

Skipped Income Tax

PITTSBURGH.—Included in a list of 154 liens filed by the local office of the U. S. Department of Internal Revenue against prominent individuals and firms of the city for failure to pay their last year's income tax is one for $3,000 against Republican State Senator John M. Walker, of Oakmont. Walker is one of the Republican leaders of this section of the state.

Judge Henry X. O'Brien, of the Allegheny County Common Please Court, had a $742 tax lien filed against him. A number of local lawyers are also on the list, as is President Harry R. Hosick, of the Potter Title & Trust Co.

Photo-Story of Biggest U. S. Political Rally



A general view of the Yankee Doodle Rally wherein a nearly filled Yankee Stadium viewed the third-party All-American political team in action. The 325 policemen had an easy time with the good-natured well-disciplined audience, thousands of whom had returned on rainchecks after a heavy downpour the night before.





CONGRESSMEN VITO MARCANTONIO (right) embraces Henry A. Wallace as both men warm to the cheers thundered from the stands. Marcantonio had just introduced Wallace, presenting to the Presidential candidate "an audience of friends".



PAUL ROBESON, singing his own militant version of "Old Man River," to the delight and uproarious approval of the Stadium throng.



REP. LEO ISACSON, new party congressman from the 24th Congressional District, Bronx, reporting to the Yankee Doodle Rally on his recent trip to Palestine.

Part of the crowd of 55,000, who paid more than $78,000 to enter Yankee Stadium on Sept. 10, in an applauding, cheering and confetti-throwing ovation for Henry Wallace.

The Worker

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The Berlin Situation--Cause and Solution

—See Editorial Page

BIG BUSINESS BLUEPRINTED 'SPY' HUNT

See Page 3



Atlanta Cops Arrest Progressive Party Foe of Talmadge

James L. Barfoot, Georgia Progressive Party gubernatorial candidate and only opponent of Herman (White Supremacy) Talmadge in the November elections, is shown facing recorder's court Judge A. W. Calloway following his arrest while making an outdoor speech. Edward S. D'Antignac (back to camera), only Negro in the picture, is Barfoot's attorney. Barfoot's children, James 7, and Jean 5, flank him at the bar, while Mrs. Barfoot holds 2-year old David just to the rear of him. Judge and policemen, including the captain (left), seem literally to gag at having to take in the scene they themselves have created. In addition to Barfoot, police also arrested three Progressive Party canvassers, seeking signatures on nominating petitions for Wallace electors.

Garden Rally To Highlight Defense of CP

A rousing demonstration of the people's answer to the attacks of Wall Street and its cohorts in the Democratic-Republican parties against the Communist Party will be given at Madison Square Garden on Thursday, Sept. 23, it was announced by the state office of the Party this week. The meeting will be a collective "birthday gift" of the members and friends of the Communist Party on its 29th anniversary.

The rally will also be the opening gun in the Communist election campaign centered around the major task of electing Simon W. Gerson to City Council from Brooklyn. Gerson, who was the Communist designee to replace Peter V. Cacchione, will be one of the main speakers of the evening.

Several of the speakers on the program are among the indicted leaders of the Communist Party or are facing trial for deportation. These include Eugene Dennis, national secretary of the Communist Party; Robert Thompson, chairman of the New York State Communist Party; Councilman Benjamin J. Davis; Claudia Jones, secretary of the Women's Commission of the Communist Party, and John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker, who is also being threatened with expulsion from the American Veterans Committee for his political beliefs.

Use Army Against West Coast Strike

—See Page 3

Gerson Calls for 'LaGuardia Policy'

—See Page 2

Sports Section Now Every Week

—See Pages 14 and 15

GERSON DEMANDS 'LAGUARDIA' POLICIES

Communist Candidate Assails O'Dwyer— Exposes His Betrayal of Progressive Tradition

Text of a speech by Simon W. Gerson, Communist candidate for City Council, Wednesday, September 15, 1948, over radio station WMCA.

By Simon W. Gerson

JUST about a year ago one of New York's greatest sons died. Tonight, I, a Communist, want to pay tribute to this man, a progressive with whom I did not share political affiliations but whom we all honored and frequently supported. I refer, of course, to the late Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia.

The life of LaGuardia holds many lessons for American progressives today. For LaGuardia was a genuine progressive, a maverick if you will, probably one of the last of the unbranded political figures who carried on incessant guerilla warfare within the two old parties against their leadership and the Big Business interests they represent.

It is not my purpose tonight, nor does time make it possible, to sketch in detail the colorful life of Fiorello LaGuardia. There is a whole literature growing up on that subject. I wish merely to draw a few lessons from the life of LaGuardia that are especially appropriate today, especially for New Yorkers.

We in New York City, who have lived in three LaGuardia administrations, can well judge the policies of the late Mayor. We are in an especially good position to compare the policies and administration of F. H. LaGuardia with his successor, referred to by the distinguished journalist, Robert S. Allen, as a "bumbling mediocrity."

LET US COMPARE a few of the policies of that "bumbling mediocrity"—the name is William O'Dwyer—with that of his predecessor, F. H. LaGGuardia.



LAGUARDIA

Take the question of red-baiting.

Mayor O'Dwyer has been engaging in that consistently of late. He has attacked the American Labor Party—which nominated him in 1945—in that vein. He has attacked the supporters of the five-cent fare in that vein. Only a few weeks ago he attacked a group of housewives, led by his former administrative assistant, Paul Ross, in that vein. These housewives, incidentally, had an appointment with him to discuss how to bring down the cost of meat and milk. But he barred them from City Hall to the accompaniment of an anti-Communist blast.

Fiorello LaGuardia, however, saw red-baiting for what it is—the last refuge of political scoundrels He realized that red-baiting is a device to attack no only the minority of Communists but the living standards and the civil rights of the great majority of the people. This is what Fiorello LaGuardia wrote in February, 1920, concerning the red-baiters of that day who shouted "bolshevism" at all their opponents:

"It is used by the sweatshop owner when he speaks of his men demanding a living wage. It is howled by the profiteer. It is ranted forth by rotten political leaders."

OR TAKE THE QUESTION of foreign policy.

Both O'Dwyer and LaGuardia expressed themselves frequently on national and international affairs. It is therefore fair to judge them on the basis of their expressed views.

Mayor O'Dwyer is a supporter of President Truman. He supports the bi-partisan Truman-Dewey - Dulles - Vandenberg foreign policy so dear to the hearts of Big Business and Big Brass. He backs the expansionist Truman doctrine and its New Look version, the Marshall Plan.

What was the position of Fiorello LaGuardia? He was squarely opposed to the Truman Doctrine. He was for feeding the Hungry of Europe through the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration which he headed s ably. He was opposed to the use of economic pressure on foreign nations. He recognized that there was no difference between the two major parties on foreign policy.



GERSON

Here are LaGuardia's own words, as written in one of his last columns in the newspaper PM on July 13, 1947:

". . . there is no difference between Republicans and Democrats on foreign policy. . . . The use of economic pressure has seemingly been wholeheartedly accepted by both parties. . . . The choice is whether our foreign policy is to be shaped to meet the wishes, c"stom, convenience and profits of the Cotton Exchange, or for the best interests of the cotton pickers of the world."

On Aug. 10, 1947, perhaps six weeks before his death, LaGuardia wrote in his PM column the following concerning the Truman policy of military intervention in Greece to assist the terrorist regimes there:

"It will not be long before the plan for military aid to Greece will have to be recognized as a costly mistake and a wrong approach."

OR TAKE THE QUESTION of a Third Party.

Mayor O'Dwyer has seen fit to attack the American Labor Party and the whole New Party movement headed by Henry Wallace in red-baiting terms. The American Labor Party, which helped to elect Mayor O'Dwyer in 1945 suddenly became "Communistic" when it refused to obey the dictates of Bill O'Dwyer on his candidate for the patronage-laden office of Surrogate.

What was Fiorello LaGuardia's attitude on this question? LaGuardia expressed himself on this matter with his customary forthrightness, and his words are particularly appropriate today when the air is filled with red herrings thrown Wallace-wards by bankrupt old party hacks.

Writing in his week-end column, July 13, 1947, in answer to Adolf Berle, chairman of the Liberal Party, who had charged that the third party agitation had "all started in Communist headquarters," LaGuardia said:

"This statement is as silly as it is unfounded. . . . Third Party talk is heard all over the country, in every state, in the shops, in the offices, on the farms, in the mines, at the corner grocery store and colleges and universities. . . . If there is a Third Party in 1948 it will be because the American people will have reached the end of their endurance and, as on other occasions in our history, it will be found necessary to call a halt to the combination or union of ideas and policies between the two major parties. A Third Party will come if the people of our country see that we are getting into a One-Party-With-Two-Names system."

LAGUARDIA'S WORDS make it clear that were he alive today he would not be in the camp of the red-baiters, the war-mongers and those attacking Henry Wallace and the new Progressive movement. No. LaGuardia's whole life-work indicates unmistakably that he would be one of the staunch leaders of the Progressive Party, fighting for peace, abundance and security.

In 1924, when the country was

(Continued on Page 14)

Bright Prospects Seen For Israeli-Polish Ties

By A. B. Magil

TEL AVIV (By Airmail).—On the eve of his departure for Warsaw as the first minister of Israel to Poland, Israel Barzilay foresaw closer economic, political and cultural relations between the two countries. In an interview with this correspondent Barzilay said: "My chief task will be to strengthen the friendship between the government and people of Israel and the Polish government and people, who have shown such understanding of the national strivings of the Jewish people and have given such outstanding moral and political aid to the struggle to establish the state of Israel."

Barzilay stated that trade between the two countries can be important for both. "We may need from Poland iron and iron products, glass, ceramics, wooden crates, zinc, tin, and food products. In turn we can export to Poland oranges, artifical teeth, chemical and pharmaceutical products.

"We expect to pay for whatever we buy from Poland in four ways: partly by cash, partly by our own exports to that country, partly through the eventual transfer of property owned in Poland by Israeli citizens, and partly through triangular trade arrangements in which we will supply Poland with certain good which Israel does not itself produce directly."

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BIG, BLACK-HAIRED and only 35 years old, Barzilay, who is one of the leaders of the United Workers Party, received me in his hotel room where he was in the midst of preparations for his departure. His mission to Warsaw is an obviously grateful one for this Polish-born Israeli.

"I have visited the new Poland since World War II," he said, "and my impression is that in Poland there is a synthesis of two things: the granting of great opportunities to the Jewish community to develop its cultural and economic life, and earnest understanding of the national strivings of the Jewish people toward the construction of its own homeland in the form of a genuinely independent state of Israel. On the one hand, the Jews of Poland have free access to all spheres of life, they publish many newspapers, their cooperatives are supported, and the government actively combats anti-Semitism and all forms of discrimination. On the other hand, Poland was among the first that in the international arena gave Israel important political support both in passing the decision regarding the creation of a Jewish state and in implementing it.



ISRAEL BARZILAY
Minister to Warsaw

"Polish Jewry made some of the largest contributions to the development of the Yishuv in Palestine. At the same time the fact that Polish Jewry was the most tragic victim of Hitler's barbarous war and that Polish democracy, which lived through so much of this suffering, now stands at the helm of government, gives added warmth to the positive attitude of the Polish government to the needs of the Jewish people in Poland to Israel."

★

IN RESPONSE to a question concerning the role of the Israeli diplomatic mission in furthering cultural relations, Barzilay said: "We shall strive to acquaint the Polish people with the achievements and problems of our culture, and the Polish diplomatic representatives will no doubt do the same for Polish culture. This can be done through expositions, reciprocal delegations of writers and artists, participation in cultural conferences, and the translation of the best literary works of both countries. We also plan to promote the mutual exchange of films."

Cultural questions are close to Barzilay's heart since he is himself an excellent cellist and a student of music.

On the problem of aliyah (immigration) to Israel Barzilay expressed his conviction that a friendly understanding would be reached between the two governments. "The Polish government," he said, "has declared its readiness to permit every Jew who wants to go to Israel to do so. It has also proved its good faith in practice. There are of course certain immigration questions that are entirely of an internal nature, and we shall scrupulously refrain from intervening in such matters."

Vote Registration To Decide Key Contests

Several key congressional contests in New York City may well be decided by the turnout on registration week, a survey of three of these districts reveals. Registration opens a week from Monday and continues through Saturday. Only those who sign up personally during that week, or who have earlier registered at county election board offices, will be allowed to vote on Election Day.

The reelection of Reps. Vito Marcantonio and Leo Isacson, and the election of Ada B. Jackson Laborite candidates whose campaigns are receiving major attention of the Wallace movement in the city—depend to a considerable extent on the success of the Laborite forces in getting certain sections of the electorate out in force.

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REP. MARCANTONIO is expected to poll most heavily among the Italian-American voters in Manhattan's 16th Assembly District and among the Puerto Rican voters in the 14th. His congressional area includes also the 10th A. D. and part of the 8th A. D.

His backers are aiming at a maximum turnout of the voters in the Italian-American and Puerto Rican neighborhoods, as well as among the Czech and Hungarian groups in the northern part of the 10th.

Greatest problem is among the Puerto Rican voters, who are almost unanimously for the Laborite leader. Large numbers have never voted before and will have to pass literacy tests. Their experiences on the island colony of the U. S. has not equipped them to pass such tests.

About a third of Rep. Isacson's Bronx district is composed of Negro and Puerto Rican groups, both of whom generally tend to vote in smaller proportion than others. Yet both these groups are expected to vote overwhelmingly for Wallace, Isacson and the rest of the ALP ticket.

★

MRS. JACKSON'S Brooklyn district has a large proportion of Negro voters, too, and much will depend on the extent to which they can be gotten to qualify for voting during registration week. The vote for her among Negroes is likely to be virtually unanimous as she is an outstanding Negro leader.

In all these areas, as well as in the city as a whole, the Laborite forces are seeking the greatest possible enrollment into the American Labor Party. The process of enrolling in a party takes place at the same time as the voter registers for the election.

Laborite leaders believe it is possible to hit half a million enrollments in the city, or twice the previous high reached in 1946. This, they say, will elevate the ALP to a major party.



Congratulations: Henry Wallace, Progressive Party candidate for President is congratulated by Albert Fitzgerald, president of the United Electrical Workers Union, following the former's Labor Day speech to the union's convention in New York.

Wallace Blasts Army Attempt to Bust Coast Strike

Henry A. Wallace has accused President Truman of responsibility for the U. S. Army threat to use both civilian scabs and troops to break the West Coast longshoremen strike.

The strike-breaking move topped a week of labor developments which also saw an extension of the New York trucking strike and the disaffiliation from the rightwing CIO Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Workers four locals with a total membership of 30,000.

Wallace assailed Truman for having failed to sustain the striking International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union in its proposal to work on Army cargo under the pre-strike conditions.

"Instead of castigating the employers, a member of President Truman's cabinet, Secretary of War Kneneth Royal, bowed to the shipping interests," Wallace charged. The employers had previously refused to accept the union offer, on the specious excuse that they would not deal with any union which had not complied with Taft-Hartley affidavits.

★

THE 12,000 ILWU DOCKERS, now in the third week of their strike, are demanding a 15 - cent hourly wage increase and retention of a strings-free union hiring hall.

Only four men responded on Tuesday, the first day of the Army's appeal for scab longshoremen, 250 had been hoped for.

ILWU president Harry Bridges, addressing union members who had gathered near the Army employment office, declared: "They are offering a complete open shop. This is strikebreaking, 1948 style, the Army and the shipowners."

An ILWU statement charged that **"behind the Army move are President Truman and George Killion, former treasurer of the Democratic Party and now president of the American President Lines, an almost wholly - owned government line."**

★

IN NEW YORK, the number of locals seceding from the rightwing CIO retail union headed by Samuel Wolchok came to four, when Macy Local 1-S and Bloomingdale Local 3 were followed out by the membership of Local 1250 (Hearn, Namm, Loesser and Oppenheim Collins) and Local 65, and Wholesale and Warehouse Employes whose 13,000 members were expected to ratify a vote to disaffiliate by 400 shop stewards.

The disaffiliation moves, while spurred by recent Wolchok efforts to move in on the locals, were the result of a decade of right-wing machinations during which, it has been charged, Wolchok's administration has been incompetent and has fostered, with the locals' per capita, disruptive factions within the various locals.

★

MORE RECENTLY, Wolchok named administrators to take over funds and records of several locals whose officers, basing themselves on repeated membership decisions, had rejected an edict to comply with the Taft-Hartley affidavits or quit their postss. The issue was exposed as a subterfuge when Wolchok failed to halt efforts to take over the Macy local, even after the latter retreated and voted Taft-Hartley compliance.

At stake for the financially-shaky international, largely paper except for the seceding locals and a few other thriving and progressive lo-

(Continued on Page 11)

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2 Years Ago, Trusts Planned 'Spy' Hunt

By George Morris

The Republican-inspired "spy" hysteria and the Truman-directed drive of "loyalty" purges and to outlaw the Communist Party were secretly planned two years ago by the U. S. Chamber of Commerce. The moguls of American industry and finance blue-printed the program through the Chamber's Committee on Socialism and Communism. It was approved by the C. of C. Board of Directors in Washington in January, 1947 and soon after made public in a booklet titled Communists within the Government. The plan for purges and spy-hunts was the most important prerequisite for the Big Business master plan to Taft-Hartleyize the country's labor movement.

"The program presented in this report is a proposed pattern for action," declares the Chamber's report on a red-hysteria blueprint.

The report was made public with a great deal of press fanfare and from then on the Thomas and other such congressional bodies stepped up their activities with a feverish vigor.

WHILE THE REPORT was analyzed in The Worker shortly after it's release, its contents were only cited as a plan the union-busters hope to put into practice.

Now we can look back and see how the plan was followed both by the Republicans and Democrats with amazing accuracy. The political and economic royalists of America sitting in the Chamber's offices must be delighted with their achievement of bi-partisan cooperation for their program.

The Chamber's report has since been like a manual for the Thomas Committee, the government's "loyalty purge" aparatus, the House-Hartley and Senate Ferguson Committee hearings, and for the conduct of grand jury investigations and indictments of Communists.

The public recently received a hint that Communism is only a scape-goat in the current hysteria, when former assistant Secretary of State Adolph Berle, now chairman of the Liberal Party, told the House Un-American committee of the struggle that took place in the State Department. Testifying during the -Hiss Whittaker Chamber hearings he represented himself as spokesman for the group that wanted a "showdown" with the Soviet Union in the midst of the war in 1944.

"The opposite group in the State Department was Mr. (Dean) Acheson's group of course, with Mr. Hiss as his principal assistant," Berle told the committee adding he (Berle) "got trimmed" in the fight and was exiled by Roosevelt to Brazil as Ambassador.

THE CHAMBER'S BLUE-PRINT called for a spy hysteria and witch-hunt that would purge the government of all who sided with Roosevelt for a policy of agreement between the big powers and settlement of issues so as to guarantee peace. Here's how the Chamber's report made the sly suggestion:

> AMERICANS do not normally think in terms of espionage and sedition. We reserve such "cloak and dagger" material for war time, or for mystery stories centering in the turbulent Balkan region. We would consider even occasional peaceful espionage as fantastic. Certainly we are not prepared for mass espionage, motivated not by thoughts of revenge or monetary gain, but merely by fanatical devotion to the interests of the Soviet Union.

Lest there be any doubt whom the Chamber really wanted "exposed" and tagged "red," here are a few more excerpts from the blueprint for hys' :

> A dignified and competent investigation of this type would educate the public to the realities of our foreign relations. In trained hands, it should not and would not be a sensation-seeking witch hunt. Rather it would be a penetrating study into the pattern which determined American foreign policy at a critical period in our history. A real service could be rendered if the secret story of Yalta and Teheran could be made public. Much that is sordid would be revealed by a complete inquiry, out it would furnish the basis for an intelligent and realistic foreign policy.* It would also further document the need for loyalty and security in federal employment policies.
>
> A handful of advisers in the Treasury formulated the basic program of the Potsdam Agreement in Germany, which played into the hands of Soviet policy and which we have been forced to repudiate.
>
> It would be interesting to discover who effected our repudiation of Mihailovitch in favor of Tito, the despot who ordered the shooting down of American fliers. Another enlightening inquiry would uncover the forces behind our intervention in Argentina, which scuttled the Good Neighbor Policy and furnished ammunition for Communist propaganda in Latin America. Who furnished misleading military intelligence as to the situation in the Far East resulting in our granting far-reaching but uncalled-for concessions to the Soviet Union?
>
> It is well known that forces in the State Department are pushing the cause of the Chinese Communists against the constituted national government of China. The authors of such memoranda would bear investigation. Again, the full story of UNRRA has not been told. A high percentage of relief supplies has found its way into Soviet-controlled territory and has been used for political and military purposes even at the sacrifice of our domestic needs.* It would be interesting to note the stimulus given Communist-controlled unions by certain officials in Government labor boards.

The Chamber didn't conceal its side in the State Department's fight. Throughout its purge plan it concentrates its fire upon those who upheld the policy of "Big Three" unity and peace, calling them

(Continued on Page 7)

Negroes Hitched to Plows, Alabama Probers Reveal

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Negro convicts on two Alabama prison farms have been hitched to plows and forced to replace mules. This was disclosed in hearings set by a legislative committee investigating prison conditions in the state.

Alabama's Prison Director, Frank Boswell, had only one defense. He insisted that convicts at Kilby prison did this "voluntarily." He then stated that this method was used only on ground too soft for mules to plow. Rather than chop the ground with hoes, the Negro convicts "volunteered" to hitch themselves to plows, he added.

But former prisoners at Atmore Prison tell a different story. They testified that they were forced to pull the plows and that the men were assigned to the job.

Boswell than admitted that it had been the practise at Atmore, but that this was discontinued. (Despite the fact that it is still in effect at Kilby.) He said that prisoners at Atmore pulled plows as an emergency measure during the strawberry season.

This tale of the worst kind of Nazi-like force and brutality has brought no comment from "Big Jim" Folsom, Alabama's governor —who, only a few months ago, asked that an investigation be made of force and violence in the state.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

TRUMAN AND TAFT-HARTLEY

Monday: Truman denounces Taft-Hartley Law.

Tuesday: Truman issues anti-labor injunction.

Wednesday: Truman calls for repeal of Taft-Hartley Law.

Thursday: Truman issues anti-labor injunction.

Friday: Truman attacks Taft-Hartley Law.

Saturday: Truman has army attempt to break West Coast longshore strike.

Sunday: Truman says Taft-Hartley Law unfair to labor.

Monday: Truman helps election campaign of Democrats who voted for Taft-Hartley Law.

Tuesday: Truman denounces Taft-Hartley Law, issues injunction, denounces Taft-Hartley Law and issues injunction.

Wednesday: Truman receives delegation of top right-wing AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhood leaders who congratulate him on his fight against Taft-Hartley Law.

National Committee Appeals to Party

The National Committee of the Communist Party this week appealed to all Communists and Party organizations to defend the Party and the Bill of Rights by building the Party.

It called on all Districts, and all Party organizations to make plans similar to those districts which have already made plans to integrate Party building in all the intensive mass work during the next three months of election and defense activity. The National Committee's appeal said:

We the members of the Communist Party National Committee declare that we will bring to the American people the true meaning of the indictment of 12 of our members.

Every resource of our Party is being mobilized to expose the purposes of those who have framed us, and seek to outlaw our Party.

We are confident that the American people, and especially the workers in the basic industries, will understand that the bipartisan anti-Communist hoax is a cover-up for the bipartisan attack on their living standards and democratic rights.

We are confident that all peace-loving Americans will recall how the Nazis made war against the Communists, in preparation for making war on all progressive humanity.

We are confident that every independent voter will see our frame-up indictments as a desperate move to save the two-party system.

We of the National Committee are going to tour this country, appealing directly to the jury of our working class peers.

Our Party is preparing to use every medium of mass communication, to bring forward the true Communist position on all the issues involved in these crucial elections and in our trial.

We call on all Party organizations to defend our Party, and the Bill of Rights, by building our Party. Our answer to those who would destroy our Party shall be that our Party is growing. Our answer to those who would isolate us from the workers in the basic industries shall be that these workers are joining our Party.

We call on the whole Party to answer the Wall Street enemy in this spirit—in the spirit of William Z. Foster, our veteran leader who guides and inspires our Party in this historic fight.

The National Committee hails those Districts which have already made plans to integrate Party building in all the intensive mass work which will engage us in the next three months of election and defense activity.

We call on all Districts, all Party organizations, to make similar plans—and to assure that these plans are realized.

Defeat the frame-up indictments!

Build the Party!

Recruit the workers in the basic industries!

NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

Lack of Funds Hampers Defense Of CP Leaders

As the trial nears of the twelve indicted Communist leaders—scarcely a month hence—the nation-wide campaign on their behalf is beginning to get underway, but it is seriously hampered by a stringent lack of funds.

This was the gist of a statement by the Communist leaders today. They noted that public interest in the trial is great, particularly in trade union circles and especially among the Negro people; it has received widespread comment in the press which regards this case as a new stage in the drive toward fascism in America.

However, the statement of the National Committee says, far greater speed is imperative in bringing the issue to the American people, the majority of whom have yet to realize that this case is the native parallel to the Reichstag fire trial in Germany: that if the Communist Party is outlawed here, the stage is set for American fascism.

★

THE OFFICES of the Communist Party, and the Civil Rights Congress defending the twelve, are deluged with requests for material on the case. A program, already underway to meet these demands has been completed, but the stumbling block is finances. "And time presses," the Communist statement declares.

A worksheet of the Civil Rights Congress indicates that a minimum of $250,000 will be required as a defense fund. "This," the plan says, "must be raised by Oct. 15. This money will be used to secure the finest legal talent available to mobilize public opinion through newspaper advertisements, radio programs, leaflets, sound trucks, etc., in order to break through the iron curtain which surrounds the facts in this case."

The week of September 19 to the 26 has been set to concentrate on all varieties of activity: conferences, street meetings, petition and fund collections, distribution of leaflets by the millions. Efforts are being made to purchase radio time locally with local speakers; New York city alone has seven such broadcasts scheduled. Ads on this case in fifteen leading newspapers are held up because funds are lacking.

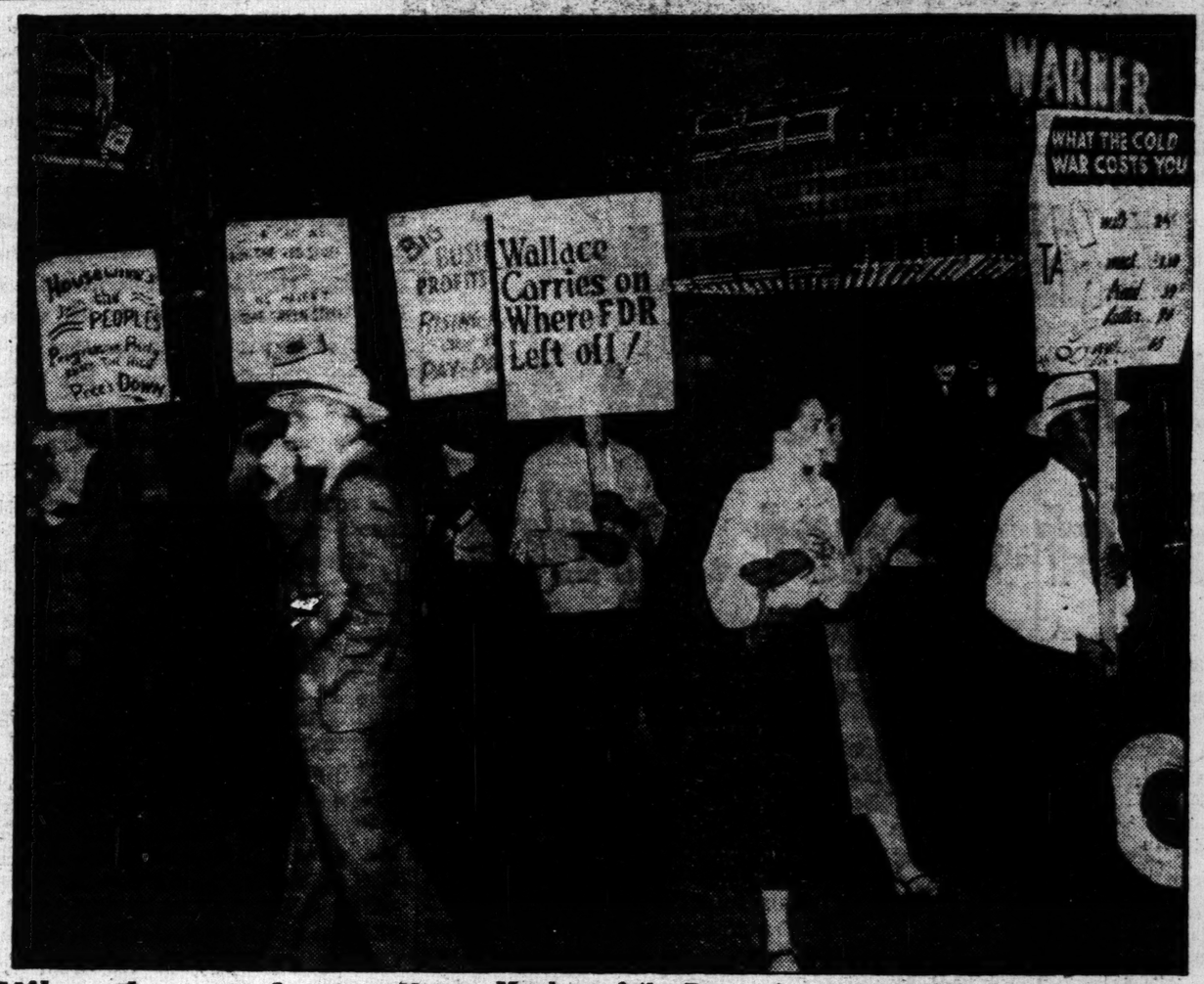
★

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE of the Communist Party reminded its members and friends of its recent appeal to join in the Civil Rights Congress campaign for $250,000.

But, the Communists say, "time presses. The date of the trial is drawing near, and much has to be done. "All progressives are urged to join the CRC and to vigorously promote its campaign in defense of all Americans' freedom."

Garden Meeting to Highlight Campaign

A highpoint in the campaign to dismiss the indictments and stop the attack against Communist leaders will be the 29th anniversary meeting of the Communist Party at Madison Square Garden on Thursday, Sept. 23. This meeting, which takes place four days before the hearings to dismiss the charges, will hear three of the indicted leaders, Eugene Dennis, Robert Thompson, Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., and Claudia Jones, one of the Communist leaders threatened with deportation. Tickets for the meeting are now on sale at the Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13 St.; Bookfair, 133 W. 44 St. and Jefferson Bookshop, 575 Sixth Ave.



Milwaukeeans for Wallace: Members of the Progressive Party in Milwaukee demonstrate in the heart of town against the ever increasing cost of living. The Milwaukee campaign against high prices calls for the establishment of city-run milk distribution centers.

Communists Greet Mexicans On Independence Anniversary

HOUSTON, Tex.—The Communist Party of Texas this week greeted the people of Mexico and the Mexican-American and Spanish-American population of the United States.

Occasion for the greeting was the historic independence day of Mexico, Sept. 16. The Communist Party statement pledged a continuing fight against U. S. imperialism. It said:

"On behalf of the membership of the Communist Party of Texas we greet you for all your celebration of the historic Independence Day. The winning of independence from Spain, Sept. 6, 1810 by the heroic battle of farmers began the long militant struggle for true freedom for the Mexican people.

"Despite the glorious tradition of struggle, the many sacrifices endured by the Mexican people, they still suffer the hated rule of the oil trusts, ore monopolies, the meat trusts and fruit growers—**imperialismo yanqui!** Absentee owners exploit the common people and withdraw Mexico's vast wealth, leaving disease and poverty in its place.

"We re-dedicate ourselves to an uncompromising fight against the imperialists of the United States, and to unite the working people and progressive citizens of the U. S. to fight against the Wall St. domination of Mexico

"We dedicate our efforts to building friendship between the workers and farmers of all the Americas. To this end we call upon all progressives to support the immediate demands of the Mexican American people of the Southwest—demands which aid in alleviating their oppression by the U. S. imperialists:

"1. An end to all segregation, and discriminatory practices in schools, housing, recreation facilities, job rights, the right to vote.

"2. $1.00 minimum wage for agricultural workers; guaranteed educational facilities for children whose families travel with the crops; adequate housing and medical facilities for migratory workers.

"3. State and National FEPC laws to guarantee equal pay for equal work, upgrading, and opportunity for all jobs for Mexicans.

"4. Popularizing the history and culture of the Mexican people in all public schools.

"5. A consistent fight against all chauvinist trends in commercial art, literature and music—such as the song 'Manana,' the Sleeping Peon," etc.

"IN GREETING THE PEOPLE of Mexican descent on Diez y Seis de Septiembre, we also express our deep appreciation of their great contribution to our culture in the Southwest, and to the productivity and wealth of the lands, mines, mills and factories of the Southwest.

"And finally, we urge the Mexican

(Continued on Page 9)

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Arrest of the 12 Communist Leaders

Special Edition of the Weekend Worker, Sept. 26. Order Additional Copies Now





Mrs. Marie Grammer Hitchcock (above) holds the disputed final decree of divorce she obtained from her polo-playing husband, Francis Hitchcock. Attractive Stephany Saja, 23, (right) waits at Daytona, Fla., for the legal storm to clear before becoming the socialite's third bride.

Refute Charge New Party Splits Liberal Vote

By Max Gordon

The Progressive Party is aiding the re-election of at least 39 of the 56 congressmen whose records are "liberal" by CIO voting standards, a partial survey of the congressional field shows.

The facts disprove the argument offered at the recent CIO executive board meeting by Truman backers that the Progressive Party will divide the "liberal" vote for Congress, and thereby defeat the 56 congressmen with good voting records.

★

THEY ALSO EXPOSE as false the fantatsic charge made in various Truman "liberal" quarters that the aim of the Progressive Party is to promote a mythical "Communist line" by aiding the election of reactionaries.

It is actively opposing 12 of these 56, in most cases by candidates who have an excellent chance of victory themselves and are far more consistent supporters of labor.

In the other five cases, the Progressive Party position has not been finally determined.

As far as is known, only three CIO-approved congressmen with Wallace Party opposition may be defeated by non-liberal Republicans. All three are from Brooklyn.

Some of the 39 whose re-election will be helped by the Progressive Party campaign have received, or will receive, that Party's direct endorsement. Others are simply not being opposed and are expected to receive the vote of most Wallace-backers.

The larger turnout of workers and progressives at the polls as a result of Progressive Party activity will greatly increase their chances of victory.

In addition to aiding the reelection of the bulk of congressmen with good voting records, the survey showed that in districts now represented by reactionary Republicans, the Progressive Party is operating to unite the liberal and labor forces against him.

Of the 12 incumbent congressmen with CIO-approved voting records opposed by the Wallace Party, eight are from New York City. Here is the way these eight shape up:

● Two of these, Lynch and Buckley of the Bronx, were forbidden to take American Labor Party endorsement by their Democratic leaders.

● These two and one other, Multer of Brooklyn, are also supported by the GOP, so there is no danger of a "Republican" victory. They can be replaced only by militant progressives named by the ALP to oppose them.

● One other, Somers of Brooklyn, is opposed by Ada B. Jackson, outstanding Negro woman leader, who has an excellent chance of election as ALP candidate.

● A fifth New York Congressman, Bloom of Manhattan, is opposed by a liberal Republican and by Councilman Eugene P. Connolly, ALP. The race here is a close one, but labor can not do worse than Bloom.

● The only three New York incumbents who may be defeated by non-liberal Republicans are Rooney, O'Toole and Heffernan, all of Brooklyn. Despite their voting records, their position has been a reactionary one on several key issues.

OUTSIDE OF NEW YORK, the Wallace movement in Michigan is supporting a Democrat, State Senator Stanley Nowak against Rep. Lesinski, arch redbaiter and war-inciter.

In Chicago, it is backing Earl Dickerson, outstanding Negro leader, against Rep. Dawson, Negro congressman who has been charged with betrayal of the Negro people by leading Negro Democrats.

★

FOUR OF THE FIVE DISTRICTS where the Progressive Party position is undecided are in California, now represented by Helen Douglas, Chet Holifield, Franck Havenner and Harry Sheppard. Mrs. Douglas and Holifield were offered Progressive Party endorsement but turned it down.

Formally, the California Progressive Party has independent candidates in the field against these four. It has not yet decided, however, whether to conduct an all-out campaign for its candidates or throw its weight toward electing the four.

To sum up, then, not more than five of the 56 incumbent Democrats with good CIO voting records could conceivably be defeated by a reactionary where there is a Progressive candidate in the race. Many of the others will owe their victory to the Wallace campaign.

Wallace Forces Winning Fight for Ballot in South

By Abner W. Berry

The Dixiecrats are bouncing Truman from a few state ballots, but their actions cannot keep "solid" a politically cracked South. An era of many-party politics is beginning below the Potomac. The old Democratic Party is splitting and there is a slight resurgence of Republicanism. Henry Wallace's new party is adding new political life to the region where blood was let at the drop of a hat and politics was a game played by "gentlemen."

The Truman-Dixiecrat ruckus has hogged the spotlight and left the third party in the southern shadows. But the truth of the matter is that the third party has much more to show in the South than a Presidential candidate with the courage to carry the fight to the Dixiecrats.

For every missle thrown at Wallace in North Carolina during his recent tour he had more than 2,000 Tar Heel voters' signatures on his nominating petitions. The new party needed 10,000 signatures, but gathered 35,000.

Now the North Carolina electorate will have the opportunity of voting for Wallace and Taylor. **The Dixiecrats, led by David Clark, Charlotte attorney and a leader of the textile industry in the South, failed to qualify.** (It was broadly hinted during the Wallace tour of North Carolina that Clark had a hand in organizing the band of young hoodlums who harassed the third party meetings with boos and missile-throwing.)

★

SUPPORTED BY VOTERS numbering 20 percent of the 1944 state Presidential vote, the Progressive Party of North Carolina will go to bat in November against the regular Democrats and Republicans. Based on the primary vote this year the votes cast in November should show an increase of 40 percent over that of 1944. The Wallace spokesmen in North Carolina think that this increase, which includes many youth and Negro voters, gives the Progressive Party a chance to become a major party in the state.

★

HERMAN (White Supremacy) Talmadge won the Democratic primary for Governor of the state of Georgia last week but has not yet decided whether or not to dump Truman from the state ballot. Meantime, new party workers are combing the red hills and city streets of Georgia communities for 100,000 signatures on their nominating petitions. News from Georgia indicates that they are getting more than the exercise, too. Party leaders in the Cracker State say that more than 2,000 persons each day have been signing Wallace petitions. By last weekend, when Atlanta police roughed up canvassars, arresting three, the signature count was above the 60,000 mark. Only 60,000 signatures are needed by Oct. 2, but the Wallace people are seeking a comfortable margin to take care of arbitrary cancellations And they are confident that Georgians will have a voting choice in November between the war-planning bipartisans, their more rabid Dixiecrat offshoot and the Wallace party of peace and brotherhood.

★

ALABAMA, where Truman electors are not on the ballot, will have a three-way race in November between the Dixiecrats, Republicans and the Progressive Party.

They locked the door to the Florida ballot against Wallace by requiring that 35,000 registered voters to go personally to the registrars and change their party designation by May 4 of the year in which the election is held. But the same rule blocked the Dixiecrats, too.

Four of the eight Democratic Presidential electors were pledged to Truman and the other half of them for the Dixiecrat ticket. Florida voters were stymied in seeking to make any sensible use of their votes. Not even the Dixiecrats were satisfied with this, and Gov. Millard Caldwell has called a special session of the legislature to relax the election laws. Now Florida voters can choose between Truman, Thurmond, Wallace and Dewey.

★

THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY has met the requirements for the ballot in Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia. Officials in these states are "studying" the filed documents of the third party, but party leaders feel assured that they will be on the ballot.

It is doubtful that Truman electors will be on the ballot in Mississippi. In Arkansas there will be both Truman and Dixiecrat electors. And at this writing it is not certain that the Dixiecrats will win a place in Tennessee. However, the Republicans are making a showing there.

Texas has legally recognized the third party and a slate of candidates will be runthere.

In Louisiana, where it is doubtful that Truman electors will on the ballot, the third party is legally recognized.

One thousand registered Louisiana voters formally registered as Progressive Party members before Aug. 31 to meet the requirements for new political parties' state recognition. The Progressives were recognized in Texas by holding a bona fide state convention.

★

SOUTH CAROLINA election laws are so loose as to permit any number of parties to run candidates: Each party, to qualify in the state, must print a ballot of its own according to state specifications. The rub there is that the ballot is not secret. Each voter must request the party ballot from election workers. This public ballot, plus the white supremacy political atmosphere in the home state of J. Strom Thurmond, Dixiecrat Presidential candidate, mey keep many voters from supporting the Wallace ticket who might otherwise do so.

Meeting the Dixiecrats head-on, the Progressive Party has nominated two Negroes to the U. S. Senate—Larkin Marshall, of Georgia, and Rev. W. T. Brown, of North Carolina. The hottest campaign in North Carolina will be made around the candidacy of Louis Austin, Negro editor and candidate for State Senator from Durham County. He has a winning chance in that heavily populated tobacco and industrial center.

★

FULL OR PARTIAL LISTS of candidates will be run in Kentucky, North Carolina, Arkansas, Texas, Virginia, Tennessee, South Carolina and Georgia, varying according to local conditions State officials rejected a slate of state candidates in Louisiana on a technicality, and the campaign difficulties in Mississippi and Florida limited the party to running only Presidential electors.

The Progressives in every southern state, through the hard work of southerners who love their land, have finally worked their way into position to use their ballots as a lever. They've found a fulcrum, they're leaning on the lever, and they're moving the South out of its political lethargy.

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Interest in Marxism Growing, School Says

A phenomenal response to the Institute for Marxist Studies indicates that that institution, established last year at the Jefferson School, is already performing a major contribution in the field of Marxist education.

In the first year of its existence, the Institute enrolled 90 students, selected from 125 applicants; for its second year, which will open the week of Sept. 27, it is expected to judge from present applications—that the number of applicants will reach nearly 500.

Organized to provide sustained and systematic study of Marxist theory, the Institute consists of 35 sessions of threde hours each, from September through June, one night a week. In the 105 hours of class work, the equivalent of the time spent in seven full courses, the students of the Institute are given a solid grounding in the foundations of Marxism-Leninism.

THE PROGRAM OF COURSES includes political economy, imperialism, theory of the class struggle, and the struggle for socialism, as well as dialectical materialism, world politics, and the labor movement.

These courses are taught by the most qualified teachers of the School's staff and faculty, including Dr. Howard Selsam, David Goldway, Doxey A. Wilkerson, Harold Collins, Benjamin Paskoff, George Squier, Myer Weise, Beatrice Siskind, William Weinstone, Alberto Moreau and many others. In addition to the regular courses, there are special lectures on such topics as the role of women, youth, culture, etc.

Students are also afforded the opportunity for periodic consultation with a Committee, as well as discussion of reports represented periodically.

A second year of the Institute is also being offered this fall for the first time, in which the subjects will include the study of Marx's Capital, the History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the American Nation, the National and Colonial Question and others. Students are admitted to the second year only on the basis of previous study in the first year, or the equivalent.

Applications for admission to either the First Year or the Second Year of the Institute are still being taken. Requests for the interviews should be addressed to Harold Collins, chairman, Institute Committee.





EVICTION VICTIMS: (Top) Mrs. Lucy Jones and four of her seven children wait outside Brooklyn's 75th Police Precinct for word of her husband Gilbert and son Jeremiah. The two men were arrested with American Labor Party Assemblyman Samuel Kaplan and four other ALP members for attempting to halt the eviction of the Jones family from 612 Blake Ave. Left, two of the Jones children sit wearily on the steps of the police station. When Mrs. Jones asked the desk officer where they could spend the night, he ordered them out on the station steps. ALP'ers later put up members of the family in their homes.

Vatican Moves To Set Up Rival Italian Unions

ROME, (ALN). — The Vatican, through its Civic Natl. Committee, has launched an open campaign for a new union federation to rival the six million-strong Italian General Confederation of Labor (CGIL).

The campaign was actually started weeks ago when Christian Democratic union leaders began discussing secession from the established labor body. The Vatican openly entered the discussion after the CGIL issued an appeal to young members of Catholic Action to support and join with organized labor.

The Civic Natl. Committee responded by plastering Rome with posters calling on Catholic Action members to reject the appeal, arguing it is sponsored by Communists and adding: "Italy and her young workers want a federation that will defend their sacred rights and be free from political influence."

The Civic Natl. Committee, a lay organization supervised by the Vatican, was organized during the election campaign last February. It was credited with a substantial role in bringing aboute a Christian Democratic victory at the polls.

It is generally expected that the forthcoming meeting of the Assn. of Catholic Workers will take steps to launch a rival labor body. This view is bolstered by the two latest speeches of Pope Pius XII, who urged just such action.

State Dep't Set to Rebuild Japanese Army

WASHINGTON (Telepress).—Rearmament of Japan has been put on the agenda for discussion with General MacArthur who is expected to visit Washington soon.

In his recent report, MacArthur claimed that his occupation policy had been satisfactory and that Japan could be relied on now by the "free world."

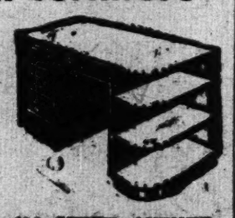
The re-armament of Japan, which has many advocates in the State Department, will begin with the organization of the Japanese Army suitable for keeping in check the "internal enemy", the working-class movement, so that the U. S. occupation forces could be reduced. The new Japanese Army will be "sold" to the rest of the world as a "peace force" in the Far East.

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NEW TRAGEDIES BESET INGRAM FAMILY

By Walter Lowenfels

Georgia justice has brought tragedy to three Ingram women and all their children. Rosa Lee Ingram is in jail under life sentence with two of her teen-age sons because she defended her honor from a white farmer who attacked her. In far-off Pennsylvania, the campaign to free Rosa Ingram has led the public assistance officials to cut her mother, Mrs. Amy Hunt, off relief.

Mrs. Amy Hunt, aged mother of Rosa Lee Ingram, was taken off relief, following her activity in the campaign to free her daughter. The shocking news was made public when the Civil Rights Congress announced it wauld lead a picket line at the Department of Public Assistance.

Mrs. Hunt, a widow, had been supporting herself and an orphaned granddaughter, Ruby Dell, for some years on a small monthly Mother's Assistance allowance. She was leading a quiet, secluded life until her daughter, Rosa Lee Ingram, was sentenced to die last February with two of her sons for the self-defense slaying of a white Georgia farmer.

Mrs. Hunt played a leading role in helping to rally the nationwide protest that succeeded in having her family's death sentence changed to life imprisonment last March. She personally brought the Ingram case before Henry Wallace, Senator Glenn Taylor, thousands of people at mass meetings throughout the east and through newspaper appeals.

★

THE PUBLIC ASSISTANCE authorities began to question her last May about the funds that were being raised for the Ingram defense. Mrs. Hunt herself received no money except traveling expenses, with one exception. During a two-week period last May, newspaper stories about the destitute condition of the Ingram children in Georgia brought small sums through the mail totaling some $109. All this money was sent by Mrs. Hunt to her grandchildren in Georgia, and she never received any other funds.

Although the facts were repeatedly proven to the Public Assistance officials, Mrs. Hunt has not received her monthly check since last June. She and her granddaughter have been left destitute. They are several weeks behind in their rent, and have exhausted credit at the local stores. They have only managed to get by through small loans made by people interested in the Ingram case who expected every week that the state officials would relent.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Hunt has continued meeting all demands to help in the campaign to free the Ingram family, though it has brought her to the edge of starvation. The demands to restore Mrs. Hunt's Mother's Assistance are being made to the Department of Public Assistance, 22d and Ontario Ave., Philadelphia.

★

IN THE GEORGIA PRISON, Rosa Lee Ingram's health is being undermined by the continued separation from her 12 children. Her grief, and her faith that she will be restored to her family, are revealed in a letter which the Georgia mother has sent from jail to the two sons the IWO has brought forth to help campaign for her freedom.



MRS. AMY HUNT

"My dear sons," she writes on a sheet of paper bleached with tear spots, "just a few lines to let you hear from me and the Boys. The Boys is well. But your Mother ain't so well. I stay sick most all the time. But I am able to set up. Mother grieves so much about my little children. Mother wants to be with them so bad. But I hope I can live with the little children again somewhere in this world, somewhere again.

"It hurts your mother so bad to stay from my little baby and the others. So Boys, pray and be good. Your Mother will be with you one day. Some time, after awhile, I hope I will some day be with you children again. So pray.

"I was glad to hear from you all, to know that you are getting along all right. I worry so much some time about the Kid. . . .

"Mother has plenty to eat here. Every meal I just worried about you children. So may God bless you Boys and don't forget to pray. Write to me all the time.

"From your mother,
"ROSA LEE INGRAM,
"Reidsville, Ga.,
"[illegible]"

★

THE BOYS MENTIONED in this tear-stained letter are two teen-age sons, sentenced to life imprisonment with their mother. The Kid mentioned in the letter is now two years old, the youngest of Rosa Lee Ingram's 12 living children.

The letter is postmarked Reidsville, Georgia. It is the latest of the eight jails to which the Georgia authorities have kept moving the Negro mother.

"They have carried Mother to Reidsville, Georgia," her eldest daughter, Mrs. Genevs Rushin, writes to her Philadelphia family. "And it hurts me so bad that they took her there and the boys. . I don't know what they are doing."

★

ALSO IN GEORGIA Rose Lee Ingram's children face a homeless winter. Her oldest daughter, Mrs. Geneva Rushin, has written her family and friends in the North that even the deserted, two-room sharecropper's cabin the family of 12 had been occupying will not be available any longer.

She writes that Sam Hill, a cousin of the family who has been allowing them to use the cabin, now needs it himself. Mrs. Rushin's letters indicate that aside from the Civil Rights Congress and the International Workers Order, she is receiving no funds or help or even visits from anyone.

Money that was raised in Georgia to buy or build a house for the Ingram children, the youngest of whom is two, has not been used, according to Mrs. Rushin. There were threats that if a new house was built for the Ingram family, a white mob would burn them out.

Mrs. Rushin writes that if they could only buy a mule, and get some land, the family could support themselves while they wait for the freedom of their mother and two brothers.

But they are penniless, she writes, and have even gotten three payments behind the insurance.

Two of the Ingram boys have been brought North by the IWO, which is raising a fund to educate and maintain them. The rest of the family is also most anxious to come north, and The Worker has already received an offer from a Massachusetts widow to house some of the family.

Deportation Hearing Again Postponed

The sudden spurt in Attorney General Clark's deportation drive was stalled this week as attorneys moved for postponement in the three cases first scheduled. Hastily called proceedings against Claudia Jones, Negro Communist women's leader, were adjourned indefinitely on Monday after Miss Jones and her attorney, Mrs. Carol King, refused to participate, charging the hearings were illegal. Immigration and Naturalization Service officials said the adjournment was requested because a government witness was missing: this, however, was regarded as flimsy, since the witness they apparently leaked to newspapers as the "missing one—George Hewitt—was seen in the offices that morning.

Hearings in the case of Jack Stachel were postponed at the request of his attorney, David Freedman, pending outcome of a show cause order in District Court, asking that they be halted altogether on the grounds that Stachel would

(Continued on Page 11)

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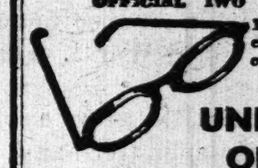
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NEW YORK, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1948

Fiasco In Berlin

THE Berlin crisis is increasing the danger of war. Let no one kid himself about that. In fact, it was planned that way by the war-hungry generals and bankers in London and Washington.

After huffing and puffing for weeks in Berlin, after making wild threats and organizing anti-Soviet provocations by yelling Hitlerites, the Washington-London policy faces bankruptcy in Berlin.



FORRESTAL

The Soviet Union is not scaring one bit. It calmly insists that decisions affecting Germany shall be agreed on by the Big Four as pledged by the wartime allies in the Potsdam and Yalta agreements. It urges peace. It urges that all occupation troops leave Germany after a peace treaty has been signed by the Big Four powers. It urges a united and democratic Germany, with the Nazis kicked out of power in the government and in the industries.

Fair enough, isn't it? But the banker-generals in Washington have had other ideas all along. They are pardoning the Krupps. They have pardoned Hitler's financier Schacht.

John Foster Dulles, who helps to dictate our foreign policy, was tied in with pro-Nazi German banks. Secretary of Defense Forrestal was a leader of the banking firm of Dillon Read which helped finance the rearmament of Germany after World War I. That tells the story.

* * *

THE Berlin crisis grew out of the State Department's decision to split Germany. They decided that the coal and steel wealth of the Ruhr was to go to Wall Street. With the Ruhr, it can dictate to all of Europe, including Britain, its rival. So it imagines, anyway. With the Ruhr, the next war against the USSR can be swiftly organized —or so they think.

Hence, Washington's decision to fling a divided Germany and a new allied currency into the face of the Soviet Union was a deliberate chip-on-the-shoulder provocation. It was intended to start a crisis in Berlin. It did.

The Berlin crisis can be ended overnight. It requires that the State Department banker-generals quit trying to tear up the Potsdam agreement, that they sit down and write a Four-Power peace treaty with Russia, in which the Ruhr will be managed jointly by all four for their mutual benefit and not as the private grab of Wall Street bankers. It means getting out of Germany after the economic roots of fascism have been pulled out.

Naturally, the Forrestal-Dulles mob isn't going to turn from tigers into lambs. They will have to be forced to quit their war-mongering in Germany by an aroused American public opinion. The door to peace is open, if the people compel Washington to enter it. It's up to every family. For it is their boys who will be slaughtered in battle if the cold war mob of the GOP-Democratic party has its way.

By Fraud and Terror

THERE are many ways which Big Business uses to choke the democratic rights of the people.

In Georgia a young Negro, Isaiah Nixon, insisted on his right to vote. Though several thousand Negroes are theoretically entitled to vote in Montgomery County, Ga., terrorism keeps them away. Nixon defied the terrorists of the "white supremacy" mob. He was shot down in cold blood last week.

In Illinois black-robed judges use another way. They have ruled the Progressive Party off the ballot. They are telling the voters that they must vote for one or another of the "cold war" candidates, Truman or Dewey. But they must not be permitted to vote for peace.

Neither the KKK terrorism in Alabama nor the legal arrogance of judges will halt the march of the people. The people want peace and will find a way to fight for it.

DISFRANCHISED — **By Fred Ellis**



Face to Face

Truman's Brutal Treatment Of the Negro Workers in Panama

By Benjamin J. Davis
Member, New York City Council

THE LETTER BELOW was received from the "Committee to End the Jimcrow 'Silver-Gold' System in the Panama Canal Zone." It was signed by Charles P. Howard, eloquent Negro keynoter at the Progressive Party convention in Philadelphia; Charlotta Bass, distinguished editor of the California Eagle; W. E. B. DuBois, eminent author and co-founder of the NAACP; and the noble Paul Robeson—all officers of the committee.



Truman uses demagogy to cover his anti-Negro policies on the home front. But his imperialist treatment of the Panamanian Negroes is naked, savage oppression, which the monopoly press of the United States refuses to publish.

To present Truman as a "champion of Negro rights" is a crime against truth and elementary intelligence. It is the first time in our modern elections than an open persecutor of the Negro people has been touted as their friend, yet that is what such Negro misleaders as Lester Granger and Walter White are doing.

The CIO United Public Workers is leading the battle against the oppression of the Panamanians and is showing how a trade union fights for a colonial people against the imperialists of the home country.

Financial and other assistance can be sent to the Committee at 2 Lafayette St., Room 1015, New York City 7. The letter follows:

* * *

DEAR Friend:

Did you know that the government of the United States is the official sponsor and protector of a complete pattern of Jimcrow social and economic discrimination involving more than 20,000 of its employes—Negroes, Panamanians and British West Indians in the Panama Canal Zone?

Did you know that our government, through the Department of Justice, is now engaged in a campaign of intimidation and terror equal to any ever attempted by southern racists in an effort to prevent these workers from winning equal rights and a better standard of living?

We call to your attention a few startling facts which have recently come to our attention.

For nearly forty-two years the "silver" (colored) workers on the Zone (as contrasted with the white "gold" workers)) have suffered starvation wages, unsanitary and inadequate housing, primitive school facilities, etc. The government set the wages for the "silver" workers. The government provided all other facilities—but never enough and never the same as it provided for the white "gold" workers.

* * *

TWO years ago the "silver" workers organized into a trade union—the United Public Workers of America, CIO. Within a short period, through aggressive action and through negotiations with the local administration, the union won wage increases, overtime pay, a grievance procedure, maternity leave, sick pay and a host of other benefits. The union also prevailed upon the government to remove the hateful signs designating all facilities "For Silver Workers Only"—"For Gold Workers Only." These signs appeared on toilets, on drinking fountains, everywhere in the zone until the union succeeded in having them removed.

The union is still fighting for a program to improve the standard of living of the silver workers.

Naturally, the union has been under severe attack. English language newspapers, AFL unions of white foremen and others have tried to destroy the union.

Some months ago these forces were joined by representatives of the Department of Justice. The local District Attorney, Daniel E. McGrath, a Department of Justice appointee, has been in the forefront of the drive. In an effort to discredit the union, the District Attorney succeeded in sending to jail a former financial secretary of the local on a charge of "forgery."

The most recent incident occurred in July when the District Attorney indicted an organizer of the union, Joseph Sachs, on a charge of criminal libel. U. S. Attorney General Tom Clark assigned one of the department's ace prosecutors, Tom DeWolfe, to handle the prosecution. As a result of a viciously handled trial, before an all-white jury, Sachs was sentenced to nine months at hard labor in the Panama penitentiary. He is now out on bail pending appeal.

At the present time, McGrath is suing the local and the International Union for $75,000 damages arising out of the same libel case.

We are pleased to report to you that the "silver" workers have not been intimidated by this latest attack. They have rallied in unprecedented unity to free Joe Sachs. Out of their meager earnings they have pledged a day's pay for the defense fund.

* * *

WE believe we have an obligation to raise our voices in this situation. Ultimate responsibility for the Department of Justice drive to protect Jimcrow in Panama rests with the President of the United States. Maintenance of economic and social discrimination in the Zone is a function of the executive branch of the government. States' rights are not involved.

Will you join with us in a petition to the President urging an end to "silver-gold" discrimination in the Zone and an unconditional pardon for Joe Sachs, one who devoted all of his energies toward that end?

Will you join with us to take other measures which may be necessary to secure a Civil Rights program—not in fine words, but in action—for 20,000 "silver" workers, employes of the United States Government?



World of Labor

2 Years Ago, Trusts Planned 'Spy' Hunt

(Continued from Page 3)

the "pro-Soviet group." It is the Chamber that tagged the "Soviet spy" label upon men like Alger Hiss and others who were most loyal to Roosevelt. Here's a sample from the Chamber's guide for a spy hysteria:

> A dozen persons in the "right" positions in the Department of State exercise an enormous influence on American foreign policy. A handful of advisers in the Treasury formulated the basic program of the Potsdam Agreement in Germany, which played into the hands of Soviet policy and which we have been forced to repudiate. Furthermore, there is evidence of a shrewd ring which keeps informed about important openings and has its candidates for such positions.

The Chamber wanted more than a purge of those who backed Roosevelt's and Wallace's policies, and insisted:

> It should examine the forces which led to their original appointments. Their recommendations for personnel should be scrutinized. Finally, any official who appointed a substantial number of such persons should in turn be suspect as to loyalty or judgment.

Calling for both House and Senate committees to start the "investigation" on the "suppression of information regarding activities of Soviet agents . . . and whitewashing of espionage cases" the Chamber envisaged the very events taking place today.

THOSE DIRECTIVES of the Chamber have been followed in every detail. The main concentration of the Un-American Committee's hearing was on tagging the red label upon those who carried the ball for FDR's line and Wallace's in the state, commerce and other departments. The whole idea of having stoolpigeons like Elizabeth Bentley and Whittaker Chambers "confess" to having served as "couriers" is to manufacture a "link" between the people Big Business is gumming for and alleged "spy rings."

While Truman has repeatedly called the "spy" hearings a "red herring," he and attorney general Tom Clark have been no less exact in following the Chamber's blueprint for loyalty purges.

Thus, when Truman issued his "Loyalty purge" edict, he also met the following demand of the Chamber:

> The Federal Bureau of Investigation, which now has no power of recommendation, thus rendering information in its vast files almost valueless, should be required by law to pass information on loyalty cases to the agencies concerned with recommendations and to expedite action in the interests of national security.
>
> The Department of Justice should make public at least twice a year a certified list of Communist-controlled front organizations and labor unions. The government should clearly state its attitude toward public employees who support such organizations.

THE CHAMBER was critical of such loyalty investigations as have been conducted and wanted them based on a plan that would widen the dragnet to catch millions in the Roosevelt-Wallace camp.

Some of the Chamber's complaints and suggestions were as follows:

> 1. Investigators are prohibited from asking any question of an applicant or a witness "involving union membership, union associations, or union activities," thus automatically closing the doors to a fruitful source of information.
>
> 2. Investigators are prohibited from asking questions regarding activities connected with Loyalist Spain, the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and the numerous so-called "relief" organizations built up in support of these efforts, as not "having any bearing on pro-Communism."
>
> 3. CIVIL SERVICE investigators are instructed not to ask "any question about membership in the Washington Bookshop or any bookshop in any city similar to the Washington Bookshop." They are not to ask any question, "regarding the type of reading matter read by the applicant. This includes especially the *Daily Worker* and all radical . . . publications."
>
> 4. NO QUESTIONS are permitted concerning the applicant's family.
>
> 5. QUESTIONS regarding membership in the National Lawyers Guild, the League of Women Shoppers or the Harry Bridges Defense Committee, are also barred.

TRUMAN COMPLIED with everyone of those suggestions. And Tom Clark, has met the demand of periodically issuing his purge list of numerous organizations with millions of Americans on their membership, subscription or mailing list.

The Chamber's report examined Supreme Court and other decisions on the legal status of the Communist Party and concluded:

"The decisions make it practically impossible to remove a Communist because of his membership in the Communist Party. It compels the government to resort to subterfuge and indirection, if it does not destroy the will to do anything about the problem at all."

Truman and Clark have certainly tried everything in the way of subterfuge and indirection. They are now going farther with a move to illegalize the Communist Party in the forthcoming trial of its 12 leaders.

The Chamber also issued blueprints to Taft-Hartleyize the unions. The blueprint was called "Communists in the Labor Movement" and appeared months before the Taft-Hartley Law and its affidavits were passed. Still earlier, its report on "Communists infiltration in the United States" was a plan for purging Hollywood which the Un-American Committee followed.



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Wages Now Key Issue For British Unions

MARGATE (ALN). — Low wages and high prices, troubling workers in most countries of the world today, were the main theme at the week-long British Trades Union Congress parley here Sept. 6-11.

While the congress concluded with a compromise appeal to the government for "effective action" to reduce prices and profits, avoiding mention of the controversial government wage-freeze order which had been denounced by many delegates, unionists of all political viewpoints agreed that the issue was far from settled.

This was pointed up by the fact that several large unions which cast bloc votes for the mild resolution are now in the midst of wage negotiations themselves, claiming their members' demands are "exceptional." It was further highlighted when, on the first day of the conference, Clyde shipbuilding workers held theiir biggest demonstration in 20 years to protest a government award of five shillings $(1) a week instead of the 13 shillings ($2.60) sought.

★

THE GOVERNMENT'S concern with TUC action on wages and prices was evident in the address of Sir Stafford Cripps, Minister for Economic Affairs, who pleaded with delegates to increase production and keep hands off the government's so-called stabilization program, under which wage-freezing was introduced.

The stabilization program has been under heavy attack by unionists, and has resulted in a large number of unofficial strikes in recent months, particularly because of its voluntary instead of compulsory controls on profits and prices. While wage controls are also supposed to be voluntary, unionists —including many conference delegates—pointed out that labor has cooperated in the plan by holding down its demands while industry has continued to raise prices and reap increasingly large profits. This viewpoint was pointedly kept out of the conference resolution by TUC leaders who have been under severe pressure, not to embarrass the Labor government which was elected with their support.

★

THE TUC CONFERENCE, attended by 800 delegates representing about 8,000,000 workers, was also marked by the strongest anti-Communist trend since before the war. Only one Communist was elected to the TUC's 42-man leadership committee, while among those defeated was miners' leader Arthur Horner, a leading Communist and one of the nation's most popular union leaders.

The left-wing controversy was particularly sharp in debate on a resolution urging continued support for and unity of the World Federation of Trade Unions. The resolution was defeated after Arthur Deakin, head of England's largest union and president of the WFTU, launched a bitter attack on the world labor body which he charged is "Soviet-dominated." Deakin fought the resolution on grounds that the demand to maintain WFTU unity would tie the hands of TUC delegates at the forthcoming Paris WFTU conference.

★

THE COMMUNIST ISSUE was stressed so much that an important resolution, urging the Labor government to make good its election promises by nationalizing the iron and steel industries, was defeated when a delegate charged that three preceding speakers, who favored the motion, were members of the Communist Party. A resolution criticizing British support for the royalist regime in Greece was defeated after similar arguments.

Another traditional demand of British unions, that labor be permitted to nominate one or more representatives to serve on boards of directors of nationalized firms and institutions, was rejected on grounds that it would interfere with the selection of "qualified" directors.

The anti-Communist keynote was set by retiring TUC president Florence Hancock who, on the opening day of the proceedings, called on delegates to "throw out" the Communists, whom she characterized as "disrupters."

★

CLOSEST VOTE at the meeting concerned a resolution protesting the government's "loyalty purge" of civil service workers. The resolution denouncing the purge was approved by an overwhelming show of hands but TUC leaders demanded that a recount be taken by a bloc vote basis. Under this system, the head of each delegation casts a vote totalling the entire membership of his union and a combination of two or three major unions can carry any issue. Even on this basis, the vote was 3,840,000 against the resolution to 3,461,000 in favor.

New president of the TUC for the coming year is president Will Lawther of the National Union of Mineworkers, who supported the leadership in all controversies.

As We See It

Are The Red-Baiters Foreign Agents?

By Milton Howard

ONE OF THE SUREST SIGNS that the system of private ownership has outlived its usefulness in our country is the desperate way in which the propagandists for capitalism pretend that the movement for Socialism in the U.S.A. can only be the handiwork of a "foreign agent." This is the basic charge now being framed against the American Communist movement for Socialism in the United States.



According to this stupid notion, the American people do not have the intelligence or the moral capacity to discover for themselves what hundreds of millions of working people all over the globe have discovered within the past few generations. That is, that the capitalist system, which, in its beginnings, played a progressive and revolutionary part in advancing industrial production and political rights, has long since become the enemy of human liberty, the fomenter of wars and economic crises, the enslaver of vast colonial empires and the destroyer of human dignity, security and freedom.

The much-touted philosophy of "free enterprise" was originated by British capitalist philosophers of the 18th and early 19th centuries. Does this make the NAM a British "foreign agent?"

The modern philosophy of anti-Communism reached its peak in the writings and activities of Adolph Hitler. Does the fact that the anti-Communists in the United States have completely taken over this philosophy, make the House Un-American Committee "a foreign agent?" I think we must admit that the enemies of Socialism and democratic advance in the USA did not have to be coached by their fellow-reactionaries overseas, although they have clearly studied and adopted many of the tactics of their Socialism-hating buddies in Berlin.

The terrible fear which Big Business in the USA has of Socialism spreading among the American people derives from American conditions, no less than the indestructibe striving for Socialism in the USA derives from the same conditions. American Communism is as native as American anti-Communism.

Both spring from the same condition, though Communism is the solution dictated by the needs of the vast majority, while anti-Communism is the greedy and wholly destructive effort to prevent the application of this liberating democratic solution to our country's problem.

* * *

A RECENT publication by the House Un-American Committee on the Communist movement for Socialism in the USA seeks to prove that American Communism is "a foreign agent."

It bases its "proof" on the following points: The American Communists study Marxism-Leninism. So do the Communists of the Soviet Union. The American Communists oppose a war against the Soviet Union. The American Communists seek to abolish capitalism. The Russian Communists have abolished capitalism. Therefore, the Americans must be agents of the Russians.

It is obvious that according to this kind of reasoning no American can be permitted to decide, on the basis of his own experience, and on the basis of the terrific concentration of wealth in the hands of a few, that Socialism is what our nation needs. In order to escape the charge of "foreign agent," one must be ready to support the revival of the criminal war against the Soviet Union in which the Axis failed.

The cry of "foreign agent" may have a certain temporary success because of the complete monopoly which Big Business exercises over the press, radio, etc. But I am convinced that the tremendous experiences which are going to work a deep-going change in the thinking of the American working class, Negro people and farmers, turning their minds to Socialism, lie within the not-too-distant future. It is a bitter pill which capitalism in our country has in store for our people. The awakening will be rude indeed. The "foreign agent" propaganda is the effort to prevent that awakening.

Progressive-led Unions Fighting Back, UE Shows

By George Morris

The results of the 13th Annual Convention of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, should serve as emphatic notice to the Taft-Hartleyites and their right-wing lieutenants in the CIO, that the progressive-led unions are not laying down.

The UE, largest of the progressive-led unions, after a year of raiding by the United Automobile Workers and harassment by the National Labor Relations Board, came out with renewal of the bulk of its basic contracts, improvements and a gain in membership. (Those gains were reported in last week's Worker).

The result of the convention, marked by sharp floor debates from start to finish, is most evident in the votes on the following issues:

● **Challenged the CIO's adherence to the "two-party system," defended the right of CIO members to work for the Progressive Party and rejected endorsement of CIO-PAC and its candidate Truman by a vote of 3,484 to 912.**

● **Demanded that the CIO stop raids of one affiliate against another and condemned the use of the Taft-Hartley Act in those raids, by an overwhelming majority of about eight to one over the disruptive Carey-Block forces.**

● **Re-elected, President Albert J. Fitzgerald with 3,659 votes to 712 for his red-baiting opponents; Secretary-treasurer Julius Emspak 3614 to 838 for his opponent and organization director James J. Matles 3827 to 594 for his opponent.**

● **Passed a resolution titled "Exposure of James B. Carey" by an overwhelming hand-vote majority of about eight to one. It branded the secretary-treasurer of the CIO a stooge for the Hartley Committee in its witch-hunt campaign against the UE and charged that his group seeks to persuade employers not to deal with the UE.**

● **Overwhelmingly condemned peacetime conscription as a move for war and pledged the union's effort to repeal it.**

● **Reaffirmed by a nearly unanimous vote but for a handful of Carey-Block followers the union's determination to boycott the NLRB and its affidavits.**

● **Approved by a similar majority the resignation of the UE's officers from CIO-PAC because the latter became an "instrument of the Democratic Party."**

● **Condemned the ERP and the bi-partisan foreign policy on a roll-call vote of 2943 to 1,265.**

★

ON ALL THOSE ISSUES there was a floor fight in which on occasions as many a score of speakers participated. The convention highlight came on Wednesday morning when the resolution on Carey was brought up. The resolution noted that the Hartley Committee entered the Univis strike situation at Dayton to help break it and opened a campaign to "slander and defame the UE."

"When these enemies of the union called James B. Carey of UE Local 101 before them he did not defend his union," the resolution went on. "To further his own private ambitions he joined them in defaming the UE, added to their slanders of his union, and lied under oath to do so.

"He used his position in the labor movement to help these enemies of the union and of all working people to gain the widest publicity for their attack.

"He invited industry to refuse to deal with the UE, to the detriment of the wages and conditions of the 570,000 workers under UE contract.

"The 13th convention of the UE therefore condemns the acts of James B. Carey of Local 101 against his union and its membership.

"The convention directs that this statement be printed in the UE News, and be sent to the CIO and its constituent unions, and to the World Federation of Trade Unions and its constituent unions, so that all working people with whom he may have dealings may know of his acts,, and know also what judgment his own union, which knows him best, has formed of him."

The convention heard Fitzgerald and Matles quote extensively from the transcript of the Hartley Committee's hearings in which Carey's collusion with the committee's members was fully revealed. Carey even told the committee he "enjoyed" its proceedings, and saw "nothing unfair" in them.

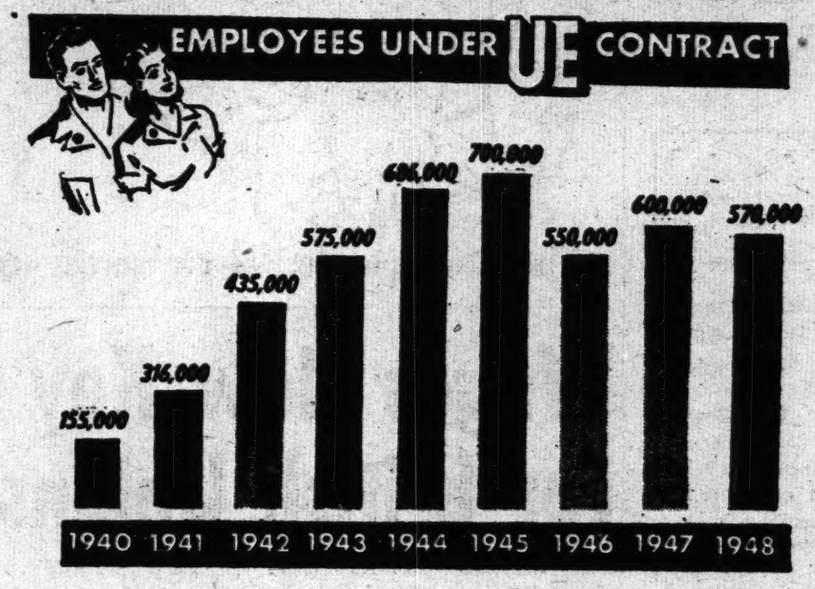
★

THE DISCUSSION was quite an education to many delegates who came from 26 states. Thoes who might have still regarded the Carey-Block group as a group with a "different" view, now saw it as a fifth column of reaction within their organization.

The strength of the Carey-Block forces was best reflected by its votes on officers. The higher vote on the presidential endorsement and foreign policy resolution reflected strength that does not belong to

(Continued on Page 11)





Trial Board Rejects Move To Oust Migas

GARY, Ind.—Nick Migas has won another round in his battle against the reformist leadership of the Steelworkers Union.

Migas, the duly elected grievance committeeman at Inland Steel, is the nationally-known Communist leader who led the wage fight at the recent Boston convention of the Steelworkers.

Now the Inland Steel rank and filers supporting Migas against attempts of the reformist leadership to remove him have won partial vindication for their stand. A trial committee of Local 1010, which met to hear charges for the removal of Migas from union office, voted to reject the move to oust him.

The charges were based on the little Taft-Hartley anti-Communist clause in the Steelworkers Union's constitution. The trial committee voted by a four to one majority to refer the issue to the membership on the ground that the constitutional provision was against the best interests of the steel workers.

At the hearing, counsel for Migas presented a petition signed by an overwhelming majority of the men in Migas's department. The petition voiced their support for Migas and confidence in him.

THE PANEL ROOM
New - Unique - Air Cooled!
13 ASTOR PLACE (140 E. 8th St.)
Presents
Dr. MURRAY BANKS
on the various aspects of the
KINSEY REPORT
Saturday, Sept. 18, 1948
"Normal vs. Abnormal Sex Behavior"
Saturday, Sept. 25, 1948
"The Role of Sex in Our Life"
Adm. $1.25—Lecture starts at 8:30 P.M.
Come early and assure yourself a good seat
Our social hour of dancing to the tune of a popular band will round out a complete evening of entertainment

SUNDAY, Sept. 19, 8:30 p.m.
PENTHOUSE Lecture-Dance Presents
First N. Y. C. appearance this season!
America's renowned Folk Humorist
The Inimitable SAMMY
LEVENSON
'LAUGHS FROM JEWISH LIFE'
Followed by dancing to Music of
PENTHOUSE Ballroom ($1.25 & tax)
ALLAN TRESSER and ORCH.
13 Astor Pl. (8th St near B'way)
Air-conditioned Bar-Open Terrace

Sunday, Sept. 19, 8:45 P.M.
WHO'S SPLITTING
THE LABOR MOVEMENT?
LEON STRAUSS
Executive Secretary, Joint Board, Fur Dyers
GEORGE MORRIS
Labor Editor, Daily Worker
GEORGE SQUIER
Trade Union Director
Jefferson School Forums
6th Ave. and 16th St. — WA 9-1600

We're ALL going to the
VETS DANCE
MANHATTAN CENTER
TONIGHT
Our regular Saturday nite socials will be resumed on Sept. 25
Don't Forget Our Big Dance
Oct. 2 — Hotel Diplomat
Name Band
Top Flight Entertainment
Maritime Committee for Wallace

dance
With AVC CHAPTER 21, B'KLYN
PENTHOUSE BALLROOM
13 Astor Place
Sat. Evening, Sept. 18, 1948
Music by Walt Heiner's Orch.
Admission $1.50, including tax

FALL TERM 1948
COURSES FOR CHILDREN
Dancing • Painting • Music
Dramatics • Modeling
Tuesday or Saturday Classes
Classes Start Week of Sept. 27
Trained Children's Teachers
JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
Sixth Avenue and 16th Street

What's On?

SATURDAY

Manhattan

CAKE SALE! Hank Forbes Section, 201 Second Ave., Saturday, 1-6 p.m. Delicious home-made cakes and pies. Get your weekend dessert. Beat high cost of living, support your favorite fund drive.

DANCE FOR WALLACE at Friendship Hall, 107 W. 109th St. Entertainment, refreshments. Saturday night at 8:30. Subs 75c. Sponsored by 7th A.D., ALP.

VILLAGE VARIETIES calling you to partake of fun and renew friendships of last season. Dancing, entertainment, refreshments. Subs 50c. Saturday, Sept. 18, 8:30 p.m. 273 Bleecker St. IRT to Sheridan Square, IND to Fourth St.

COME to our party tonight at 9. Swell crowd, entertainment, dancing. Carnegie Hall Studio, 869 Mezzanine, entrance 56th St. and Seventh Ave. Subs $1.00. Ausp. ALP, Fifth South.

WRITING out loud! Stories and plays from the Workshop, including new skit, read by the authors, discussion, free refreshments, dancing. Subs 75c. 8:30 p.m. Contemporary Writers Studio, 37 E. 19 St.

WALLACE CLUB of Central Coal Industry, presents real party at 30 E. 29 St., Saturday, Sept. 18, 8:30 p.m. Subs. 75c. Dancing, entertainment, refreshments. Bring your friends.

DANCE—Good music, good company, good cause. Walt Heiners orch. Penthouse, 13 Astor Place, Saturday night, Sept. 18. Adm. $1.50 tax included. Sponsored by West End Chapter AVC.

Bronx

ALL OUT to the Intercollegiate AYD Party. Entertainment, sandwiches, refreshments. Meet friends you haven't seen all summer. 8 p.m. Rockwood School, 1530 Walton Ave. 35c.

FAREWELL PARTY to Babe, AYD chairman. Welcome Harry Rosen. Come all. Entertainment, refreshments. AYD, 1029 E. 163rd St.

Brooklyn

SUMMER SLACKERS! City Sweaters! Get together with Si Gerson Saturday night, Sept. 19, 3200 Coney Island Ave., 8:30 p.m. Refreshments and movies. Ausp. Mid-Brighton area CP clubs.

HE'S GOING, she's going, we're going to the North Youth Section CP, fall reunion dance. You're welcome. South Brooklyn too. Refreshments, songs by Ernie Lieberman. 1188 President St., near Nostrand Ave. 75c.

WILLIAMSBURG Get-Together. Dancing, Hally Wood of People's Songs . . . Wallace movies . . . games . . . free food. At 402 Keap St., Brooklyn (above Republic Theatre). Saturday, Sept. 18, 8:30 p.m. Adm. $1.00, proceeds to Jefferson School, Williamsburg Annex.

SEE BEDFORD-STUYVESANT in action at a Fund Drive Party. Saturday, 8:30 p.m. 1259 Atlantic Ave. Sponsored by Bedford-Stuyvesant Clubs CP. Sub 50c.

SUNDAY

Manhattan

GET OFF the Merry-Go-Round (beep-beep!) Reunion Social! Meet such interesting people. Dance to sweet bebop, Latin rhythms. Refreshments, entertainment, singing. Contrib. 25c. Club Lincoln Young Adult. 62 Pitt St., near Delancey. Starts 8:30 p.m.

WHO'S SPLITTING the Labor Movement? A discussion of the role of Communists, progressives and opportunists in the trade unions today. Leon Strauss, executive secretary, Fur Dressers and Dyers Joint Board; George Morris, labor editor, Daily Worker; George Squier, trade union director. 8:45 p.m., 50c. Jefferson School, 16th St. and Sixth Ave.

Bronx

FOR A GALA evening of games and fun, meet your friends at the Hunts Point Youth Club reunion. 1029 E. 163rd St., Sunday, Sept. 19, at 8:30 p.m.

Brooklyn

THE CARNIVAL of Fun! What else? Games, JYF Olympics, old-fashioned movies, darts, cracker eating contest, nail driving contest, folk dancing, social dancing, community singing, novelty booths, beer, frankfurters, refreshments. What more do you expect for $1.00? At Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. Tonight at 7 to 1 a.m. Special children's show at 5 p.m. Movies, games, favors. Ausp. Brooklyn Jewish Young Fraternalists.

RELAXATION and fun. "Open House" at 289 Utica Ave. Ping-pong, games, dancing. Free. Crown Heights Youth Clubs, CP.

WELCOME BACK S.O. Mickey Langbert at First Fall Function. Joe Clark, Daily Worker city editor, analysis "Present Situation." Refreshments. 12th A.D., Communist Party, 305 Church Ave. 8 p.m.

MORRIS U. SCHAPPES speaks tonight on "Anti-Semitism in the United States Today." Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave.

REGISTER ...NOW!
THEORY MAKES YOU STRONG
One Night a Week for Marxist Study
WORLD POLITICS
SCIENCE OF SOCIETY
DIALECTICAL MATERIALISM
CULTURE AND THE WORKING CLASS
MARXISM AND LABOR
Nearly 100 other courses
Classes begin Sept. 27
REDUCED FEES
for group registration
JEFFERSON SCHOOL
575 Ave. of the Americas, N. Y. 11; N. Y. .WA 6-1900

DEPORTATION HEARINGS AGAIN POSTPONED

(Continued from Page 7)

be unable to defend himself without jeopardizing his defense in the trial of the indicted Communists. The show cause order was to be argued Friday morning; meanwhile, the deportation proceedings were still scheduled for Tuesday.

IN ANOTHER COURT ACTION, the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born secured postponement of the deportation hearings scheduled Friday for Meyer Klig. It asked that they be put off pending determination of whether his application for citizenship should be disposed of first. This will be argued in District Court on Tuesday.

Klig applied for citizenship in December, 1946. The deportation proceedings are based on Klig's statement on entry into the U. S. that he was a member of the Canadian Communist Party from 1929 until 1932. In November, 1946, the Committee has disclosed, Immigration authorities advised Klig's attorney that this period of membership did not justify deportation proceedings. On this basis, Klig went ahead with his application.

THE ATTORNEYS in the deportation cases have charged the hearings are illegal since they do not comply with the Administrative Procedure Act, which Judge Alan T. Goldsborough of the U. S. District Court in Washington ruled on May 5 must govern such proceedings.

In the Claudia Jones case, Mrs. King refused to cross-examine witnesses or participate in any manner, on the grounds that the presiding officer was under the domination of the Attorney General; the Administrative Procedure Act specifies that he shall be impartial—not subject to the jurisdiction of any other investigative authority.

In a press conference this week, Mrs. King, Freedman and Abner Green, executive secretary of th American Committee for Protectior of Foreign Born, elaborated on thi question of legality and also charged that the pressing of deportation hearings now, with the case of the indicted Communis leaders pending, is strictly a political maneuver.

The issues raised by the Attorney General in the deportation cases is the same as he has raised in the indictments, they pointed out; in the case of Stachel, the governmen is asking that he give evidence and the nature of his proof in advance of his trial.

Marshall Plan Hurts European Unionists Obser

MOSCOW (ALN). — Rank-and-file delegates of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (CIO), currently touring Europe to obtain a first-hand report for ILWU members, told a press conference here that the workers of France and Italy are displeased with and opposed to the Marshall plan.

"We have become convinced," said delegation member Donald Brown, "that the living standard of the workers in France and Italy has declined of late. The Marshall Plan does not assist in the recovery of Europe. We had the opportunity to compare the situation of the working people in the countries of western and eastern Europe and we have seen that in the east European countries which have rejected the Marshall Plan the position of the people is far better than in the so-called western democracies."

The delegates, who toured France, Italy, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and Poland before arriving in the USSR, stressed that their first-hand findings differed sharply from what they had read in the U. S. press. They cited the fact that the U.S. press continually says Soviet trade unions are government-controlled. In contrast, delegates asserted, they found that Soviet labor enjoys more freedom than does the labor movement of any other country they saw and rank-and-file Soviet workers have full freedom of criticism.

Delegates plan to move on to Finland, Norway, Sweden, Holland, Belgium and England before returning home.

Wallace

(Continued from Page 3)

cals, has been substantial monthly per capita payments and an ag- ...ta treasury of some $3,000,000. It is the desire to lay hands on ... funds, the disaffiliating locals have charged, which motivated the international's efforts to move in.

New York's trucking dispute was further complicated when one local, 282, struck for 25 cents an hour while the original striking Local 807 continued signing up employers at the union's compromise offer of 17½ cents. In New Jersey, 3,300 strikers were back at work after AFL Teamsters Local 478 ratified an agreement providing 15 cents plus anything over that figure won by New York drivers.

Texas CP Greet Mexicans

(Continued from Page 4)

people to join in the fight for Socialism, the only system which will put an end to discrimination, national oppression, and poverty. As we fight together to build unity between our peoples and win the immediate demands of the workers, we are certain ever greater numbers will come to understand the need to build socialism in America.

"Long live the friendship of the people of Mexico and the United States!

"May we have evergrowing friendship and solidarity between all peoples of the Southwest. Unity against the common enemy—**imperialismo yanqui!**

RUTH KOENIG, Chairman
JAMES J. GREEN, Secretary
EDWARD L. HARDY, Labor Sec'y
State Committee Communist Party of Texas

PROGRESSIVE-LED UNIONS FIGHTING BACK, UE SHOWS

(Continued from Page 10)

them — votes of some locals that have roundly condemned them for factionalism and on other issues. A notable example was the split vote on the ERP in the delegation of the Lynn, Mass., Local 201 in General Electric of which Fitzgerald is a member.

Only the clique around Carey try to capitalize upon differences with the UE's administration for factional and disruptive purposes. On the other hand, while all the top officers and members of the UE board back Henry Wallace, they have not asked for a convention endorsement because they were concerned for the UE's traditional unity. This was not out of regard for the Carey group but for some sincere elements who wouldn't go for Wallace. The Progressive candidate was nevertheless accorded a rousing ovation by an overwhelming majority of the 1,000 delegates which could have undoubtedly endorsed him. Wallace was the only guest speaker. Only a handful voted for a motion by Carey's people that Philip Murray be invited.

DEBATES ON CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES have cut much of the convention's time ror the "bread and butter" problems, but most economic and legislative issues prepared by committees came up for action.

One omnibus resolution sharply condemned the bipartisan rampage on civil liberties, the spy-hunts, deportations, "persecution of minorities for political beliefs," "loyalty" oaths and thought control over unions.

Another resolution called for an all-around legislation program of further advances over the Roosevelt New Deal, and elimination of discrimination in all its forms.

Most other resolutions in that category passed without opposition.

(SAT.) TONIGHT (SEPT. 18)



VETERANS OF THE LINCOLN BRIGADE
PRESENT THEIR ANNUAL FALL
DANCE
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18TH
MANHATTAN CENTER
THIRTY FOURTH STREET AND EIGHTH AVENUE
RALPH HAYES AND ORCHESTRA
ADMISSION: $1 TAX INCLUDED AT DOOR: $1.50

THEIR FIGHT IS YOUR FIGHT!



Speakers:

EUGENE DENNIS
ROBERT THOMPSON
Councilman
BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, Jr.
SIMON W. GERSON
CLAUDIA JONES

• *Entertainment* •

DEMONSTRATE
THURSDAY, SEPT. 23, 7:30 P.M.

Tickets available at: Workers Bookshop, 50 East 13th Street; Bookfair, 133 West 44th Street; Jefferson Bookshop, 575 Sixth Avenue; All Party Clubs (50c, 80c, $1, $1.50, $2 tax incl.)

Auspices: Communist Party of New York State

29TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

FILL MADISON SQ. GARDEN

RADIO PROGRAMS

WMCA—570 Kc. WNBC—660 Kc. WOR—710 Kc. WJZ—770 Kc. WNYC—839 Kc. WINS—1000 Kc. WEVD—1130 Kc. WCBS—880 Kc. WNEW—1130 Kc. WLIB—1190 Kc. WHN—1050 Kc. WBNY—1480 Kc. WOV—1290 Kc. WQXR—1500 Kc.

SATURDAY

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News. Charles F. McCarthy
WOR—Hollywood Story
WJZ—Freedom Gardener
WCBS—Theatre of Today
WNYC—Midday Symphony
12:15-WNBC—The Kuhns, Comments
12:30-WNBC—Coffee in Washington
WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—The American Farmer
WCBS—Grand Central Station
1:00-WNBC—Farm and Home Hour
WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ—Maggi McNellis—Herb Sheldon
WCBS—Country Fair
WNYC—Music
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:30-WNBC—Edward Tomlinson
WOR—Movie Matinee
WJZ—Record Show
WCBS—Give and Take
1:45-WNBC—Public Affairs
2:00-WNBC—Lopez Orchestra
WOR—Poole's Paradise
WJZ—Fascinating Rhythm
WCBS—Bernie Cummins
WNYC—Great Operas
WQXR—News; North Cape Serenade
2:25-WMCA—Giants vs. Cincinnati Reds
2:25-WMGM—Dodgers vs. Cardinals
2:55-WINS—Yankees vs. Detroit Tigers
WQXR—News; Tennis Matches
3:00-WNBC—Nature Sketches
WCBS—Report from Overseas
3:15-WCBS—Adventures in Science
3:30-WCBS—Cross-Section U.S.A.
WQXR—Music of Our Times
WJZ—Fascinating Rhythm
4:00-WNBC—Mind Your Manners
WCBS—The Dell Trio
5:00-WNBC—Sports
WCBS—Don Reid Orchestra
WJZ—Treasury Band
WOR—Take a Number—Quiz
WQXR—News; Music
5:15-WNBC—Lassie Show
5:30-WNBC—To Be Announced
WOR—True or False—Quiz
WCBS—Make Way for Youth
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45-WJZ—Dorothy Fuldheim

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart
WJZ—News, Manhattan Close-Up
WCBS—Bob Hite
WNYC—Jazz Jubilee
WOR—Lyle Van
WQXR—News: Music to Remember
6:15-WNBC—Art of Living
WOR—Hy Gardner
WJZ—Brownlee Sisters
WCBS—To Be Announced
6:30-WNBC—NBC Symphony
WOR-News Reports
WJZ—Quizdom Class
WCBS—Sports Talk
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WJZ—Jack Beall
WOR—Stan Lomax
WCBS—Larry LeSueur
WNYC—Weather, News
7:00-WOR—Guess Who
WJZ—Treasury Bandstand
WCBS—To Be Announced
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; Music
7:30-WNBC—Curtain Time
WOR—Grandstand Managers
WJZ—Famous Jury Trials
WCBS—Saturday Serenade
WQXR—Opera Excerpts
7:45-WOR—Sports
8:00-WNBC—Radio City Playhouse
WOR—Twenty Questions
WQXR—News, Symphony Hall
WJZ—Johnny Fletcher
WCBS—Sing It Again
WNYC—Great Masters Music
8:30-WNBC—Truth or Consequences
WOR—Stop Me If You've Heard This One
WJZ—The Amazing Mr. Malone
WQXR—New York Times News
9:00-WNBC—Hit Parade
WOR—Three for the Money
WJZ—Gangbusters
WCBS—Morey Amsterdam Show
WQXR—News; Music
9:30-WNBC—Can You Top This?
WJZ—What's My Name
WCBS—It Pays to Be Ignorant
9:45-WNYC—Top Talk
WQXR—News; Record Album
10:00-WNBC—Dennis Day Show
WOR—Theatre of the Air
WJZ—Johnny Olsen Quiz
WCBS—Hometown Reunion
WNYC—Municipal Concert Hall
WQXR—News; Record Album
10:30-WNBC—Grand 'Ole Opry
WQXR—Just Music
11:00-WOR—News—Music
WJZ—News; Music
WMCA—News; Mr. and Mrs. Music
WHN—America Back to God

SUNDAY

MORNING

11:30-WNBC—News; Charles McCarthy
WJZ—Hour of Faith
WCBS—Salt Lake City Tabernacle Choir and Organ
WMGM—Cavalry Baptist Church
WNEW—News; Bing Crosby Records
WLIB—Play House

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—Jinx and Tex
WOR—The Show Shop
WJZ—George Carson Putnam
WCBS—Invitation to Learning
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WINS—Recorded Music
WLIB—News; Sunday Salon
WQXR—New York Times News
12:05-WQXR—Symphonic Varieties
12:15-WJZ—Foreign Reporters
WNEW—Vaudeville Isn't Dead
WMGM—Bing Crosby Records
12:30-WNBC—Eternal Light
WOR—News—Melvin Elliott
WCBS—People's Platform
WJZ—Piano Playhouse
WMCA—News Bulletins
WINS—Recorded Music
WMGM—Hour of Champions
WNEW—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—Orchestra Melodies
12:45-WOR—Milton Rettenberg, Piano
WMCA—Jerry Baker
WQXR—Young People's Concert
1:00-WNBC—America United
WOR—William L. Shirer
WJZ—Sam Pettengill
WCBS—Return Engagement
WMCA—Let's Talk Music
WNYC—Music for the connoisseur
WMGM—Yiddish Swing
WNEW—New Voices
WLIB—Keyboard Interludes
WQXR—New York Times News
1:05-WQXR—Midday Symphony
1:15-WOR—John S. Kennedy
WMGM—William S. Gailmor

Saturday, Sept. 18

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

6:30 P.M.—NBC Symphony Orchestra, WNBC.

9:00 P.M. — Hit Parade, Frank Sinatra, WNBC.

9:00 P.M. — Morey Amsterdam show, WCBS.

Sunday, Sept. 19

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

12 M — Invitation to Learning, BCBS.

12:30 P.M. — People's Platform, WCBS.

1:15 P.M.—William S. Gailmor, WHN.

2:00 P.M. — Brooklyn Museum Concert, WNYC.

2:45 P.M.—Elmo Roper, WCBS.

3:00 P.M.—CBS Symphony Orchestra, WCBS.

3:30 P.M.—Life Begins at 80, WOR.

4:35 P.M.—Living, 1948, WNBC.

5:00 P.M. — Author Meets the Critic, WNBC.

6:00 P.M. — Oscar Brand Song Festival, WNYC.

8:00 P.M.—Robert Shaw Chorale, WNBC.

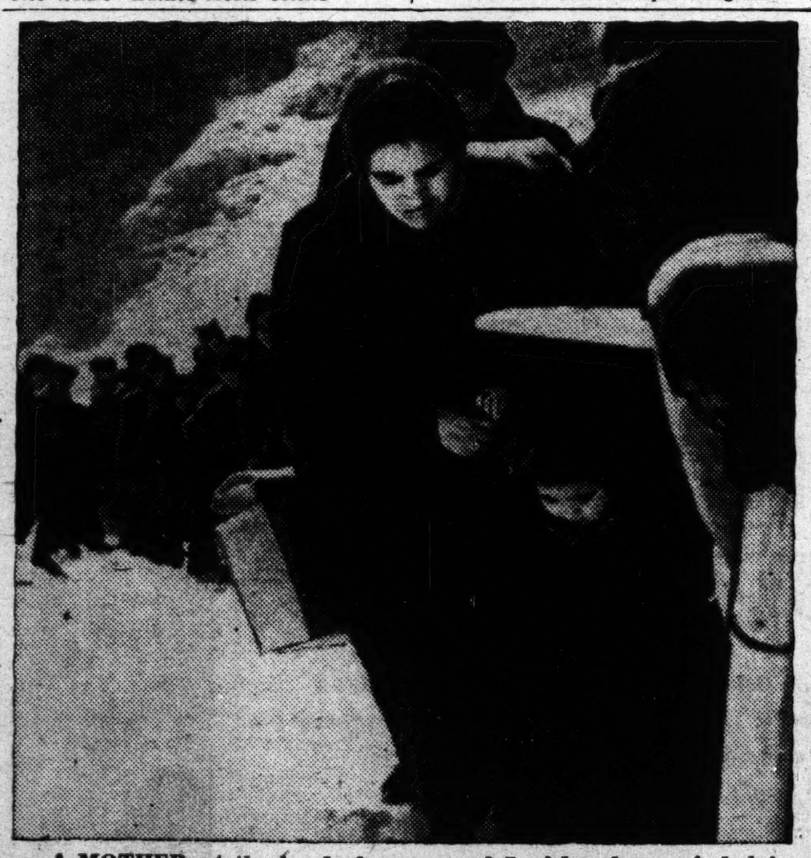
9:30 P.M.—Theatre Guild, WJZ.

11:30 P.M.—Chicago Round Table, WNBC.

WJZ—Edward Weeks, Comment
WLIB—Estelle Sternberger
1:30-WNBC—Nelson Olmstead
WOR—Contemporary Music
WJZ—National Vespers
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh, Forum
WCBS—Tell It Again
WMGM—Recorded Music
WNEW—News; Recorded Music
WLIB—Melody Playhouse
1:55-WMCA—Giants vs. Cardinals
2:00-WOR—Opera Concert
WCBS—You Are There
WNBC—Hungry Dollar—Documentary on Food Costs
WJZ—Week Around the World
WNYC—Brooklyn Museum Concert
WNEW—Perfect Program
WLIB—Gypsy Music
WQXR—News
2:05-WQXR—Footlight Echoes
2:15-WLIB—Harriet Johnson, Interviews
2:25-WMGM—Dodgers vs. Chicago Cubs
2:25-WINS—Yankees vs. St. Louis Browns
2:30-WNBC—RCA Victor Show
WOR—Harry Hennessy
WJZ—Mr President
WCBS—Joseph C. Harsch
WNEW—News; Recorded Music
WLIB—World Observer Forum
WQXR—Americana
2:45-WOR—Periscope
WCBS—Elmo Roper
2:55-WNYC—News
3:00-WNBC—To Be Announced
WOR—Michael O'Duffy, Tenor
WJZ—Harrison Woods
WCBS—CBS Symphony Orchestra
WNEW—Maxine Sullivan Show
WLIB—Church of Christ
3:15-WJZ—The Almanac
3:30-WNBC—One Man's Family
WOR—Life Begins at 80
WNYC—Choral Masterpieces
WNEW—News; Recorded Music
WJZ—Treasury Bond
4:00-WNBC—The Quiz Kids
WOR—House of Mystery
WJZ—Cal Tinney
WLIB—News; Music
WQXR—News
4:30-WNBC—Bob Trout
WOR—True Detective Mysteries
WJZ—Favorite Story
WCBS—Skyway to the Stars
WNEW—News; Recorded Music
4:35-WNBC—Living 1948
4:55-WNYC—News
5:00-WNBC—Author Meets Critics
WOR—The Shadow
WJZ—Milton Cross' Opera Album
WCBS—Make Mine Music
WNEW—Hollywood Newsreel
WINS—Recorded Music
WLIB—News; Two on the Aisle
WQXR—News
5:05-WQXR—Melodies of Old Vienna
5:15-WCBS—Art Mooney
5:30-WOR—Quick as a Flash
WCBS—Sunday at the Chase
WJZ—David Harding
WNBC—Joseph Gallicchio Orchestra
WNEW—News; Music

EVENING

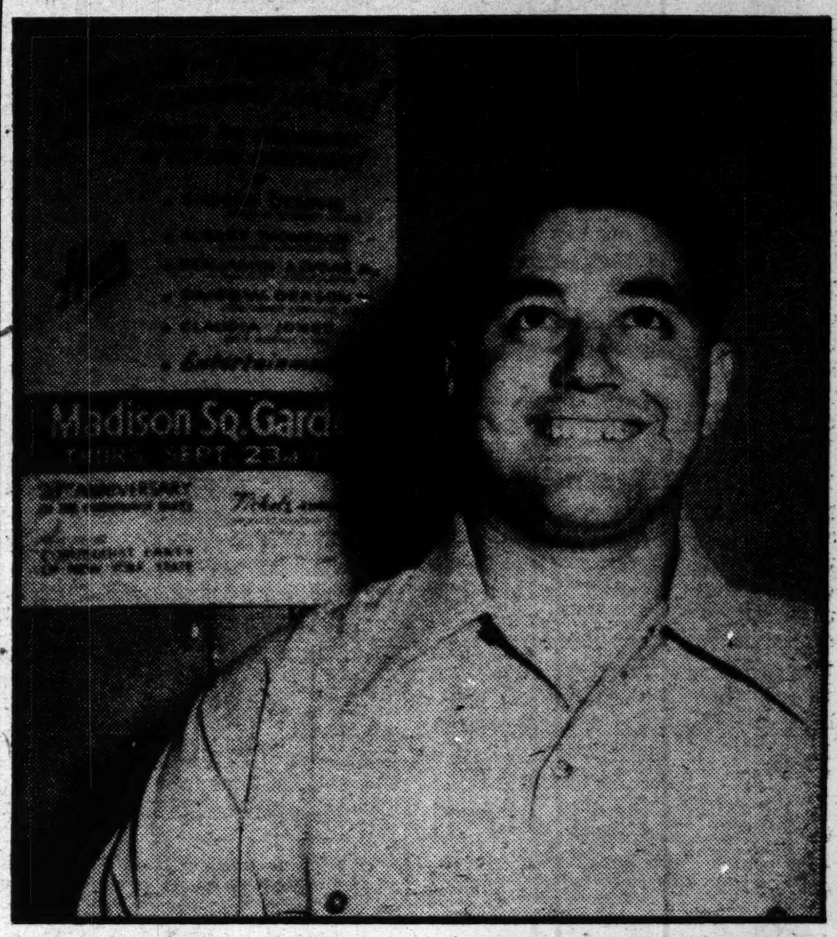
6:00-WNBC—Catholic Hour
WOR—Roy Rogers Show
WJZ—Drew Pearson
WCBS—Family Hour
WMCA—Bert Knapp, Sports
WMGM—Recorded Music
WINS—Xavier Cugat
WNEW—Recorded Music
WQXR—News
6:05-WQXR—String Quartet
6:15-WJZ—Don Gardner
6:30-WNBC—Hollywood Star Theater
WOR—Nick Carter
WCBS—Pause That Refreshes
WJZ—Earl Godwin
WNC—Story of Folklore
WINS—News; Meet Your Congress
6:45-WNYC—Weather Report; News
7:00-WNBC—Let's Talk Hollywood
WOR—Sherlock Holmes
WJZ—Personal Autograph
WCBS—Gene Autry
WMCA—Showtime
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WMGM—Today's Baseball
WINS—Bible Hour
WNEW—Hour of St. Francis
WQXR—News
7:05-WQXR—Collectors Items
7:30-WNBC—Summer Theatre
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—Johnny Fletcher—Sketch
WCBS—Blondie
WMCA—Album of Favorites
WMGM—Voice of Prophecy
WNEW—News; Spirituals
7:45-WOR—Robert S. Allen
8:00-WNBC—Shaw Chorale
WOR—Alexander's Mediation Board
WJZ—Stop the Music
WCBS—Sam Spade
WMCA—News; My Best Records
WMGM—Cavalry Baptist Church
WNEW—Piano Rhapsody
WEVD—Irish Variety Show
WQXR—News
8:05-WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBC—RFD America
WOR—Jimmy Fidler
WCBS—Man Called X
WMCA—Ave Maria Hour
WNEW—News; Piano Rhapsody
8:45-WOR—Melvin Elliott
WEVD—Alexander Gabriel
8:55-WCBS—Ned Calmer
9:00-WNBC—Merry-Go-Round
WOR—Secret Missions
WCBS—Winner Take All
WJZ—Walter Winchell
WMCA—News; Composers Notebook
WEVD—Drama: In Your Name
WQXR—News
9:05-WQXR—Sunday Evening Concert
9:15-WJZ—Louella Parsons Show
WEVD—Melody Moments
9:30-WNBC—Familiar Music Album
WOR—Box 13
WJZ—Superstition
WCBS—Strike It Rich
WNEW—News; Music You Want
WEVD—Quiz—I Challenge You
10:00-WNBC—Take It or Leave It
WOR—Hobby Lobby
WCBS—Our Miss Brooks
WJZ—Comedy Writers Show
WMCA—News; Music
WINS—Message to Israel
WEVD—Melody Moments
WHN—Word of Life Program
WQXR—News
10:05-WQXR—On Wings of Song
10:15-WINS—Religious Program
WEVD—Michael Young
10:30-WNBC—Horace Heidt
WOR—Walker and Gardner
WJZ—Jimmy Fidler
WMCA—Algernon Black
WCBS—Escape
WEVD—Masterwork Music
WQXR—Just Music
10:45-WJZ—We Care
WOR—Fix It Yourself
WMCA—London Column
WEVD—Recorded Music
WQXR—News
WINS—Bethel Gospel Program



A MOTHER, at the head of a group of Jewish refugees, is helping her child through the treacherous, deep snows of the Tyrolean Alps along the underground route from Europe to Palestine, in a scene from "The Illegals," the actual filming of the Jewish exodus from Europe. "The Illegals" will open at the City Theatre on 14th Street and at the Vogue, Bartelle-Marcy and Ulric Theatres in Brooklyn on September 29.

SIX FOR ONE

Youth Break Records--How They Build Party



By Clara Ruskin

"This is a period for courage," said Ruby Flum, section organizer of the South Youth Section of the Communist Party in Brooklyn, as he explained some of the reasons why his section is breaking all records in going over the top on three drives in the last few weeks.

Two weeks ago, the South Youth section launched a drive under the slogan of "6 for 1" to recruit six new members into the Party for each of the indicted leaders, by the time of the Madison Square Garden meeting on Thursday, Sept. 23.

"We felt," declared Ruby, "that this campaign would show our full confidence in the people being ready to fight on the issues before them today. And we felt that it would show our full confidence in our Party to strike a blow and call it on time."

★

FULL OF DETERMINATION, energy and enthusiasm, this young veteran of 30, tried to portray the tremendous pride which all the youth in his area feel towards the work of the Party and the job they are doing in helping to defend their leaders.

A former leader of the YCL, Ruby first joined the Party about ten years ago, as a result of the heroic exploits of the Communist fighters in the Lincoln Battalion. His hatred of fascism has grown with his participation in the day-to-day struggles of the American youth movement. "I always felt," said Ruby, "that I must answer my own conscience on whether I have given all I can to stop fascism."

"When I first heard of the arrest of our own leaders," Ruby explained, "I was shocked into a practical realization of how quickly our country was moving towards fascism. I knew that the young people will support us in defense of our leaders if the issues are clearly explained to them and they are shown the way. For young people are looking for the ways and means of struggle—for the way out of the increasing oppression which faces them in every phase of life—in the schools, on the job, in the home."

★

THE PURPOSE of this "Six for One" drive, he explained, is to launch the offensive against reaction. The enemies of the people would like to keep us on the defensive. "In our section," he said, "we have made a special effort to launch an offensive in all phases of Party work. We take pride in our work and our word. That's why we went over the top in the Fund Drive and on our subscription to The Worker. And we'll go over the top in our pledge for Six for One by the 23rd too."

The South Youth Section raised $1,500 of a quota of $1,500 in the period of one week and submitted 56 subs of a quota of 50 in the same period of time.

Ruby mentioned with special pride the work of one of the comrades in the Borough Hall section, Teddy Synderman, who in four days recruited 19 new members from his pledge of 24 for the Garden meeting. Throughout the area, in Red Hook, Bensonhurst, Flatbush, Coney Island, Brighton Beach, Bay Ridge, hundreds of young people are "keeping their eye on the 23rd," when the South Youth Section will walk into Madison Square Garden with their 72 recruits as "our birthday present to the 29th anniversary of our Party."

"We recognize that this Garden Meeting," continued Ruby, "coming as it does in the midst of the most vicious drive against the Party and the civil rights of all the American people, will be watched by Wall Street as a measure of their effectiveness. We're going all-out for Madison Square Garden as a milestone in all our work."

"This is the kind of boldness our Party called for at our recent convention," declared Ruby, "and it's this kind of boldness which is going to move our Party forward among the American people and make reaction sorry it ever started this!"

Milk or Milking

HARTFORD. — State milk administrator Donald Hammerberg ordered a rise of one cent and more per quart effective Thursday, Sept. 16. This totals nine cents a quart added to the price of milk since 1940. The increase was bitterly opposed by the CP and other progressives who pointed to the need for electing people's candidates to prevent further action against the poor.

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Movies:

A Brand New Movie House for New York

By Herb Tank

OUR TOWN has a new movie house. Plunked down right in the middle of New York's classy division, on the plaza at Fifty-Eighth and Fifth Ave., the new Paris Theatre opened for business this week. Very, very elegant.

This department was invited for the house-warming, and, since food and drink were promised, we went hoping we could pass it off as lunch. We couldn't. Although they say there are an awful lot of calories in bourbon, you can't live on th stuff, and those haughty little sandwiches are so small and sliced thin enough to look through, and a guy just can't fill up on them and still look casual about it. After properly admiring the place we went to Rikers.

* * *

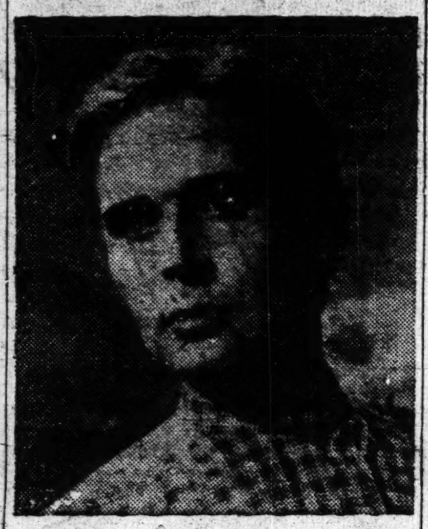
THE PARIS was built by Pathe Cinema, an international outfit with movie houses in France, London, Rome, Geneva, Brussels and other continental cities. The emblem of the crowing rooster, the Pathe trademark, gets around.

* * *

IT'S A GOOD-LOOKING movie house, though, modern, with clean, simple lines, minus the usual rococo nonsense. Inside the auditorium the treatment is particularly intelligent. Rounded off it serves as a neutral shell. The idea being that the film is what people come to see. The 571 seats are comfortable, with plenty of leg-room. Color scheme is terra cotta, white and steel gray, with a chartreuse curtain. A good deal of natural birch is used around the place. The whole thing is a far cry from such dives as the Paramount, which always makes me feel as if I had been locked up inside of a particularly ornate juke box.

* * *

LIKE SOME of the other recent arty houses the Paris gets the fancy-pants treatment. The price of admission entitles you to coffee and cream, tea and bullion, and a game of chess or checkers. The bourban disappeared after the house-warming.



PIERRE BLANCHAR, star of Andre Gide's 'Symphonie Pastorale' at the New Paris Theatre.

* * *

FOR ITS INITIAL showing the Paris is exhibiting the first work of Andre Gide's to be adapted to the screen, **Symphonie, Pastorale.** It is a tragic film treated sensitively by director Jean Delannoy with excellent performances by Michele Morgan, Pierre Blanchar and Line Noro. Occasionally the film is too cautious, too respectful of author Gide and bogs down into measured dullness. . . .

The Paris Theatre intends to continue showing distinguished foreign films with emphasis on French productions.

* * *

REVIEWS IN BRIEF. The Roxy surprised me with **Luck of the Irish,** for I had expected something so much worse that this whimsical little item seemed quite pleasant. Yarn is about a newspaper man who sells his soul to a publisher only to win it back again with the help of a leprechuan picked up in Ireland. . . . Some day Metro will stop making syrupy musicals like **Luxury Liner,** but at the moment it seems far off. The Capitol's **Luxury Liner** looks, sounds and even smells very much like a dozen other Pastarnack musicals. It ain't good.

Hollywood Eyebrow Raisers In the 'Lusty' Twenties

By Aline Mosby

HOLLYWOOD (UP). — If the current marijuana headlines make you think Hollywood is going to pot, you should have seen the town in the lusty twenties. The present print-burners can't hold a candle to the old-time scandals.

Even if they could, movie idols caught off the straight and narrow still would be idols. Current scandals don't hurt ticket-selling powers, and those horrors of yesteryear didn't either.

Hollywood's first eyebrow-raiser was the 1921 death of showgirl Virginia Rappe at a wild party. The late Fatty Arbuckle, a top comedian, was tried for the crime and acquitted. Fans rushed to his pictures, but after he made a few more, Hollywood itself gave him the brush-off.

* * *

MARRY MILES MINTER quit the movies in embarrassment when her girlish love letters were found in the home of her murdered director, William Desmond Taylor, in 1922. Eager, contract-waving agents were parked on her doorstep the very day she left.

That same year, Wallace Reid was hauled to the hospital from too much morphine, and his case makes the current Robert Mitchum scandal look tame. Police hinted "many big names" were taking morphine and cocaine; the methodist preachers association asked for an investigation. One man was arrested on a movie lot with seven bundles of heroin in his pocket.

Reid's mother-in-law said his fast Hollywood friends led him astray. Anxious fans rushed sympathy gifts. His last movie, **Thirty Days,** was applauded wildly. In early 1923 Reid died, gasping, the papers said, "Tell them, mama, I have won my fight. . . . I have come back."

A best-seller that year was **The Sin of Hollywood,** until the author was indicted for publishing obscenities.

* * *

HOLLYWOOD'S first paternity accuser was a fashionable Boston Girls' School teacher, Elizabeth MacCaulley. In 1923 she charged the late William S. Hart, then a famed Western star, fathered her five-year-old son, but fans quickly forgot. Modern day paternity suits didn't hurt boxoffices of Errol Flynn, Charles Chaplin and Wallace Berry, either.

In 1924 a breakdown took the life of glamorous Barbara LaMarr, who pales Lana Turner's escapades. Miss LaMarr was a star at 16, twice married at 17. The final tally, when she died at 28, was five husbands.

A silent screen beauty, Alma Rubens, confessed in 1929 she'd been on morphine for four years. Her husband, Ricardo Cortez, had her committed to state sanatoriums. The officers who went to pick her up had to pry a butcher knife from her first. Dark-eyed Alma was paroled, but arrested again when morphine was found sewed inside her dress. In 1931 she died.

* * *

MOVING UP TO THE 30'S, Clara Bow's love life got a juicy airing in court when she charged her secretary, Daisy Devot, with grand theft. Clara's boxoffice boomed. So did Mary Astor's when her amours made 1936 front pages during a battle with Dr. Franklyn Thorpe over their daughter. Film exchanges received frantic orders for "any picture containing Astor."

Thelma Todd's mysterious death in a gas-filled garage was a 1935 scandal, never solved. Jean Harlow's fame didn't drop after husband Paul Bern and his lady friend chose death. And Harold Ramond was a brief sensation of 1944 when Lupe Velez killed herself and her unborn child.



THE PRESTIDIGITATOR is Harry Sullivan, the onlooker is Pat O'Brien, and the purpose is to teach the popular star how to juggle. Pat has to do just that for his latest role in "The Boy With Green Hair." In this RKO Radio film in Technicolor, Pat, playing an ex-vaudevillian, co-stars with Robert Ryan, Barbara Hale and Dean Stockwell. "The Boy With Green Hair" will open on Broadway soon.

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oct. 9: "kitty kat" — wallace puppets — and others
oct. 30: hally wood — ernie lieberman — "the adventures of chico," film
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FEUDIN', FUSSIN' & A-FIGHTIN'

HERB TANK
Daily Worker Movie Critic Says:

The new German film at the Little Met, MARRIAGE IN THE SHADOWS, is an intelligent, thought provoking job and very much worth seeing. Tackling anti-Semitism under the Nazis . . ., this latest film is a solid and welcome indication that Germany's film industry has the guts to tackle the social and moral issues facing the nation. Story deals with an actress, a great favorite in Berlin, who is Jewish. . . . Ilse Steppat lends dignity and a fine strength to her portrayal. Paul Klinger handles a somewhat difficult husband role intelligently and in a well-thought out manner.
Overall effect of the film is good, poignant, tragic and deeply moving. MARRIAGE IN THE SHADOWS is a persuasive film and a very welcome one.

Little Cine MET 6th AVE. at 39th ST. LO 4-1141
HER ONLY CRIME WAS BEING JEWISH... HIS WAS A LOVE FORBIDDEN BY THE NAZIS!
American Premiere NOW
MARRIAGE IN THE SHADOWS (EHE IM SCHATTEN)
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"A FILM TO BE SEEN—AND SEEN AGAIN!" —N. Y. Times
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COOL STANLEY 7th AVE. bet. 42 & 41 STS. DOORS OPEN 8:45 A.M.

Braves Will Probably Be Series Underdog, But...

The Boston Braves, just about "in," will probably be underdog on all around class to any American League team they face, the Red Sox, Yanks or Indians. Yet they will receive lots of backing on several factors:

1—Inspiration. Not having won a pennant since 1914, and with a "hungry" team, they may have more urgent drive to their Series play. The "Miracle Team" of 1914 swept through the mighty A's of that year four straight.

2—Sain and Spahn. These two class pitchers, like the Dean boys, can throw the balance in a World Series. None of the possible contenders has such a reliable mound pair, least of all the Red Sox.

Should the Braves win the Series, it will be a big feather in the cap of Billy Southworth. For the personnel is certainly not that of a great team, including castoffs like the two McCormicks, a mediocre minor leaguer like Conatser and an unpredicable like Heath. On the field, main credit will go to Sain and Spahn and the tremendous rookie Al Dark, who plugged the big hole and then some.

GERSON DEMANDS POLICIES OF LaGUARDIA

(Continued from Page 2)

also faced with a Truman-Dewey choice, a choice between a Tweedledee and a Tweedledummer, Fiorello LaGuardia unhesitatingly chose the then-existing Progressive Party and the Third Party candidace of Robert LaFolette, the elder. He ran for Congress on that Third Party ticket—just as his successor, Rep. Vito Marcantonio, is doing today—and swept the district.

Fiorello LaGuardia was no Marxist. He may have respected the philosophy of socialism and he saw that it worked, but he never went beyond being a vigorous fighter for progressive aims within the framework of capitalism.

We Communists do not attribute to him views he never had. Nor are we blind to his defects of temperament and gaps in his political thinking. But we, in common with millions of other Americans, honor him for what he was: a dynamic progressive who sought to unite the ranks of labor and liberals in a common fight against the bi-partisan policies of reaction. He fought against the trusts. He fought against race discrimination. He fought against the war-mongers. He fought for peace. He fought for one world. He fought for American-Soviet friendship, the only sound basis for enduring peace. He recognized that good government and the struggle against corruption could only proceed by moving against the fountainhead of corruption—Big Business.

FOR ALL THESE REASONS we Communists pay tribute to his memory. We believe that those who honor the great traditions of Florello H. LaGuardia and have had enough of the Trumanized Tammany City Administration in New York, which is only a local variant of the Truman Administration in Washington, will support progressive conditions as against these of the two major parties.

In Brooklyn the voters have a special opportunity to express themselves against the O'Dwyer administration and its essentially reactionary bi-partisan policies, expressed on local as well as national questions, by voting for myself for City Council.

We Communists stand for the return of the five-cent fare, for a progressive tax policy, for the abolition of all forms of racial and religious discrimination, for the complete right of workers, including city employes, to bargain collectively, for a wide public housing program, for the maintenance and defense of our civil liberties. We stand for unity with all progressives and supporters of civic decency to return New York to the great LaGuardia tradition. If elected to the City Council as the duly-designated successor to the late Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, three times elected Communist from Brooklyn. I shall join my good comrade Councilman Benjamin J. Davis in the fight to bring back to New York the good government we had under Fiorello H. LaGuardia.

THE
GENERAL COUNCIL
of the
INTERNATIONAL
WORKERS ORDER
invites
ALL IWO MEMBERS TO
ATTEND THE UNVEILING
OF A MONUMENT
to
JOSEPH R. BRODSKY
on
Sunday, September 26, 1948
at 2 P.M.
New Montefiore Cemetery
Pinelawn, Long Island

Heartfelt condolences to
COMRADE MAC
on the loss of your mother.
ALLERTON SECTION.

FREDA KLEIN
Sept. 18, 1912-Sept. 28, 1947
Solemnly, everlastingly and
in loving memory on
your birthday.
Sam and Benjy.

In Memoriam

In loving memory of our comrade, husband and father, died Sept. 9, 1944—Ida, Lillian and Irving Asarnov.

Public Ceremony

The unveiling of the monument in memory of JOSEPH R. BRODSKY on the Memorial Grounds of the IWO at New Montefiore Cemetery. Sunday, Sept. 26th, 2 p.m. sharp. Directions: At Penn station, take L.I. train to Pinelawn, L. I.

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Boxing Comes Alive With Two Big Shows



Zale-Cerdan, Walcott-Lesnevich on Tuesday, Robinson-Gavilan, Ike-Flores on Thursday

The so-called fistic world, which has dawdled through the summer with nothing much special on tap, comes alive this week with two big outdoor shows put on by those bitterly competing organizations, Twentieth Century and the new combine which modestly calls iself Tournament of Champions.

By general agreement the T of C show, set for Tuesday at Jersey City's Roosevelt Stadium, is the more attractive. This despite the fact that the 20th show presents on Thursday at the Stadium the world's greatest fighter in Ray Robinson.

Robinson, who has been a classic welterweight champion, combining boxing skill with two hand knockout punch, has actually outgrown the 147 pound division though he is still champ. He would give up the title in a moment if he get his deserved chance at the middleweight crown. Hurt by making the welterweight limit, he barely squeaked through against Duke Docusen in Chicago.

★

TUESDAY NIGHT Ray meets the outstanding contender for welterweight honors in Cuba's Kid Gavilan, a fine boxer who has surprised with more punch than he had been credited with. But Ray will not try to make the weight, so this will be an over-the-weight non-title go, which limits its attractiveness somewhat. At full strength Robinson figures too much for Gavilan but a whirlwind fight is in prospect.

The other big one at the Stadium pits the extremely capable lightweight champ, Trenton's Ike Williams, against one of his foremost challengers, California's skilled Jesse Flores. Flores doesn't have any KO punch, however, and the dynamic hitting Williams, best 135 ruler in some time, will b ewell favored.

THE WORKER PREDICTS:
WILLIAMS to KO Flores
ROBINSON to decision Gavilan
WALCOTT to decision Lesnevich
ZALE to KO Cerdan

★

THE BIG FIGHT on Thursday night pits middleweight champ Tony Zale against France's Marcel Cerdan in an international championship tilt which has aroused considerable interest. Cerdan, an oldie with a stiff punch and lots of savvy, has lost only one fight along the long trail. Zale showed in his KO of Graziano that he has plenty left at the age of 34, with beautiful timing and knockout punch in both fists. His left hook is a thing of beauty.

Neither Zale nor Cerdan like to go too far, so a socking contest with a fairly early KO seems in the cards and that prospect is a crowd puller.

The second attraction at Jersey pits Jersey Joe Walcott, outstanding challenger for the vacated heavyweight crown, against Gus Lesnevich, who had been coming fast on a hard hitting comeback until upset in England by Mills. Gus claims it was one of those things, but Walcott, the man who had Louis down three times in two fights and still has his eyes fixed on that tile, figures to win on greater speed and class. Lesnevich, however, carries an early KO potential.

COMPLIMENTS OF
QUEENS DENTISTS
Labor Day Greetings

On the Score Board



By Lester Rodney

Presenting—The Worker's All Star Teams

WELL, FOLKS, the pennant races aren't over this weekend, though a couple of October tickets to Braves Field and Fenway Park in the city of banned books will get you more on the open market than a couple of same for Forbes Field, Ebbets Field, Sportsman's Park, Yankee Stadium and/or Municipal Stadium in Cleveland.

It is about time, however—and fairly safe, too—to start thinking about tabbing the best players in their positions over the long, hard pull. Now there's an All-Star team selected in July after a June poll, but nobody would want to go with that premature outfit, mostly manned by reps and batting averages of the year before.

So today we give the Worker readers our idea of the all-season All-Star National and American teams. We're throwing past reputations out the window (**though we're not tossing babies like Musial and Williams out with the bathwater!**) and basing our selections on all-round value to the ball clubs in 1948. We recognize there's a lot of room for argument on several of the positions. All right, so let's argue. Look at the fun we'll have. Here are our teams:

NATIONAL		AMERICAN
MIZE, GIANTS	1B	HENRICH, YANKS
ROBINSON, DODGERS	2B	DOERR, RED SOX
DARK, BRAVES	SS	BOUDREAU, INDIANS
GORDON, GIANTS	3B	MAJESKI, A's
KINER, PIRATES	OF	MITCHELL, INDIANS
ASHBURN, PHILS	OF	DIMAGGIO, YANKS
MUSIAL, CARDS	OF	WILLIAMS, RED SOX
COOPER, GIANTS	C	NIARHOS, YANKS
SPAHN, BRAVES	P	RASCHI, YANKS
SAIN, BRAVES	P	LEMON, INDIANS
SCHMITZ, CUBS	P	KRAMER, RED SOX
BRECHEEN, CARDS	P	NEWHOUSER, TIGERS

Mize by Default, Dark Over Reese

There it is, people. Let's run down the list in the National first. Mize is automatic, and if you don't like his less than inspired fielding, name me another first baseman who can also sock across those runs. Quick! Torgenson, Kluszewski, Jones, Hodges? . . . You must go with big John.

Robinson, exemplary fielder, consistent .300 hitter, base runner extraordinary, is just as clearly top second sacker in the circuit with the tailing off of Red Schoendienst. Ed Stanky rates a strong second, despite the little guy's long absence from the lineup due to a sundered metecarpal, but Ed can't cover ground with Robinson nor drive across the tallies with Jack.

The Reese fans will be upon me, but honest now, how can you keep off a shortstop who clouts in the .330s? If Peewee, the class fielder of both leagues, hadn't tailed off 30 disastrous points in batting recently, if he were around the .290 mark, you'd have to go with him. But I think as it stands it must be honestly conceded that the rookie Dark has been the most valuable shortstop in the loop, plugging the hole of last year, putting steady punch into a patchwork offense. Remember, .330 is a lot of hitting!

And between me and you, just a shade behind Reese (if any) I'd have to rank Pittsburgh's Stan Rojek, a class ballplayer who was rusting on the Dodger bench last year. Stan has been hitting like a house afire after a weak start and is around .295 right now. He's the glue in the Pirates' amazing showing.

Cub fans can point to Andy Pafko's batting average, and Brave fans to Elliott's strong points, but I think it's about time Sid Gordon got his due. Take a third baseman with the league's best whip, add 30 home runs, over 100 big RBIs, many, many of the game winning variety, and I say look no further, brother.

The greatest living ballplayer, Stan Musial, heads up the outfield. Yes, I'm a Joe DiMaggio fan. The Clipper is still terrific but just starting the little decline which is reflected in uneven spurts and batting average. Among with Stan you must go with the speedy young centerfielder, Richie Ashburn, rookie or no. He fields beautifully, throws strongly and wisely, hits .330, is the fastest runner around and a fine competitor. He edges Boston's Tommy Holmes and the Cards' still potent Enos Slaughter out of the spot. Oh yes, there's Ralph Kiner in the third outfield slot. Any disagreements? We'll start a special reader's beef column and print 'em all!

I'm no great Walker Cooper admirer and the shambling one has dropped to the .270s in the averages. But he still powders across the runs and there just are no outstanding catchers. Brooklyn's Roy Campanella is the defensive class of the league and with 10 more points on his .248 b.a., I'd name him.

Running out of space with the American League to go—a little faster now. Only pitchers to threaten the four named are Jansen of the Giants, a wee disappointment through the mid-summer, and the Pirates' fine looking Chesnes. But the four named are must for us. And let's have no Rex Barney letters. A no hitter does not a season make. He'll be on All-Star teams in the future, you can be sure.

"How Can You Leave Stephens Out?"

WE'LL SKIP RIGHT past Tommy Henrich, the old pro who made the switch look so easy. He's the class of the league there and hitting better than anyone imagined he still would.

The real tough guy to leave out of the lineup is Junior Stephens. Here's a shortstop who's leading the league in runs batted across! But would you put him ahead of the near perfect Lou Boudreau, a dream afield and a .350 belter? Could move Junior to third but that isn't fair.

Majeski is perhaps the most unsung good ballplayer of the year. Batting cleanup on the punchless A's, he has driven across over 100 runs and fielded in absolutely inspired fashion. He must get the nod here over the come-backing Ken Keltner, speedy .300 hitting Bob Dillinger and the Tigers' George Kell, any of whom would look good as number one man.

In the outfield we have to leave out Zarilla, Valo and McCoskey, our idea of the three most worthy candidates after the big trio.

Niarhos doesn't sound like much of an All-Star catcher but he's a competent workman who hits better than the rest of them. You name a better one. Go ahead.

Hollywood's Steiner New Chess Champ

By Philip A. Taylor

After 27 years of trying, Herman Steiner of Los Angeles has finally won the coveted title of United States Chess Champion. The Frank J. Marshall Championship Trophy has come to rest in Hollywood, California for the next two years. It is the first time the title has ever been held out on the Pacific Coast.

A number of our finest players participated in the round - robin tournament held in South Fallsburg, New York. They included Kashdan, who is regarded as one of the strongest players in the world and a possible contender for the world championship; Ulvestad, member of the U.S. team in matches against the USSR; Kramer, one of the brilliant youngsters just beginning to crop up in our country, and champion of the famous Mahattan Chess Club in New York City; Adams, 1948 U.S. Open Champion; and Santasiere, veteran of many a chess battle.

Unfortunately Samuel Reshevsky, five-time (!) winner, who finished tied for 3d and 4th in the world championship; Reuben Fine, who has been out of competition for some time; Israel Horowitz, and Arnold Denker, former champion, did not compete, and so this 1948 tournament was not so strong as in former years.

★

NEVERTHELESS, the presence of an excellent field cannot detract from Steiner's fine achievement. It is fairly safe to wager that this win brought him as much satisfaction as his finishing number one over the European masters in the London International Grand Masters Tournament in 1945-46. By that smashing victory over a number of outstanding masters of the game, Herman Steiner achieved the title of Grandmaster.

The Pacific Coast can pride itself on harboring the U. S. Chess Champion. Moreover, the coast can now look forward to a spurt in chess activity, and a number of excellent tournaments with some of the best players on this continent competing for the top prizes.

• • •

A BRILLIANT, young Soviet chess player has just won the title of Grandmaster. Twenty-four year old David Bronstein of the U.S.S.R. has been awarded this honor for taking first place (13½-5½) at the terrifically strong World's Interzonal competition held at Stockolm, Sweden.

As a matter of fact the Soviet Players ran away with the tournament, just as they have won the admiration of the world by their team play against Great Britain and the U. S. A. in the last few years.

Twenty of the world's best players were chosen by ballot to compete. Seven were from the U.S.S.R. and **five of them finished in the top six places.**

Such outstanding grandmasters as Mendel Najdorf, Gideon Stahlberg, and Salo Flohr were down in the field.

Laszlo Szabo, the Hungarian finished 2nd; Isaac Boleslavsky, 3rd; Alexander Kotov, 4th; Andre Lilienthal, 5th, while Igor Boleslavsky has a chance to tie Lilienthal.

THE TOP FIVE MEN in this Interzonal Tournament will join Smyslov, Reshevsky, Keres, and Euwe in a "Tournament of Candidates" in 1949. The 1949 winner will then be considered the official challenger for the world title and will play Mikhail Botvinnk, Soviet engineer and World Champion, in a match for the title in 1950.

Of the 9 men who will play in 1949, 6 will be Soviet citizens! The World Champion himself is from the U.S.S.R. In other words, of the 10 best chess players in the world, selected by grueling tournament play, 7 are from the Soviet Union!

The three others include Reshevsky, former United States champion, Euwe, former world's champion, and Szabo, the Hungarian internationalist.

Here is a tournament of stars that will provide plenty of fireworks. It is to the credit of the chess organizations of the world that they have finally put the fight for the world championship on a real organized, and fair basis.

1,500 Hear Progressives In Ironwood

IRONWOOD, Mich. — Fifteen hundred woodworkers and miners at a picnic here heard Progressive Party candidates tell why the folks of the Upper Peninsula, traditionally New Deal, must rally votes for Wallace and Taylor.

Speakers were Henry J. Berquist, chairman of the Peoples Progressive Party of Wisconsin, candidate for Governor in that state, and Oliver J. Rasmussen, candidate for Congress in Wisconsin.

Both Berquist and Rasmussen flayed the 80th Congress, sparing no words in exposing the role of both the Democrats and Republicans. They took sharp issue with some labor leaders who are misleading labor on the political front and seeking to swing votes for Truman[illegible]

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Classified Ads

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DAILY WORKER, staff worker, Negro, urgently needs small apartment, kitchenette, Box 331 c-o Daily Worker.

DAILY WORKER staffer, urgently needs large single or 2-room apartment, Brooklyn or Manhattan. Phone AL 4-7954.

BUSINESS COUPLE needs apartment 2½-3 rooms, Brooklyn. Call BE 6-5841.

COUPLE with one child needs apt. or house, will live in any borough. Write Box 345 c-o Daily Worker.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENT WANTED

EX-GOVERNMENT employee and husband, both veterans, employed in city, desperately need 2½ or 3½ rooms, hot or cold, up to $65. Box 343 c-o Daily Worker.

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LIGHT and airy room. Furnished. With small family. For girl. Whiteman, apt. 10. 317 Second Avenue. Inquire during week.

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$500. Next to Camp Beacon. Inquire. Beatrice Dritsos. Phone 13 F 12.

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SOFA BOTTOM $12. Chair $5. Springs retied, rewebbed in your home. Reupholstered chair $24. Custom made slipcovers. Wood refinishing. Boro Upholstery. SH 3-9535.

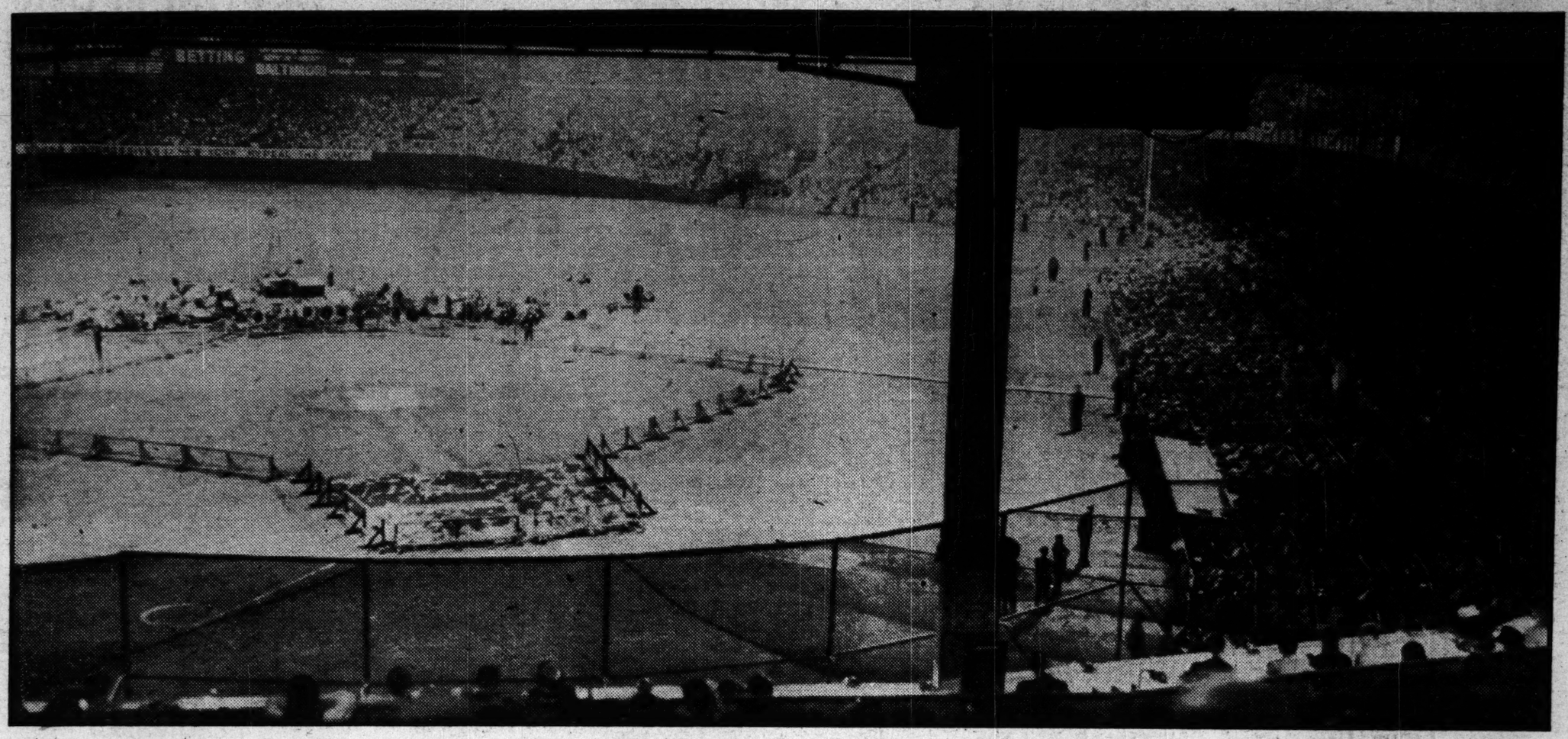
TRAVEL

DRIVING to Los Angeles around Sept. 20, seek someone help drive. Call MO 2-2671.

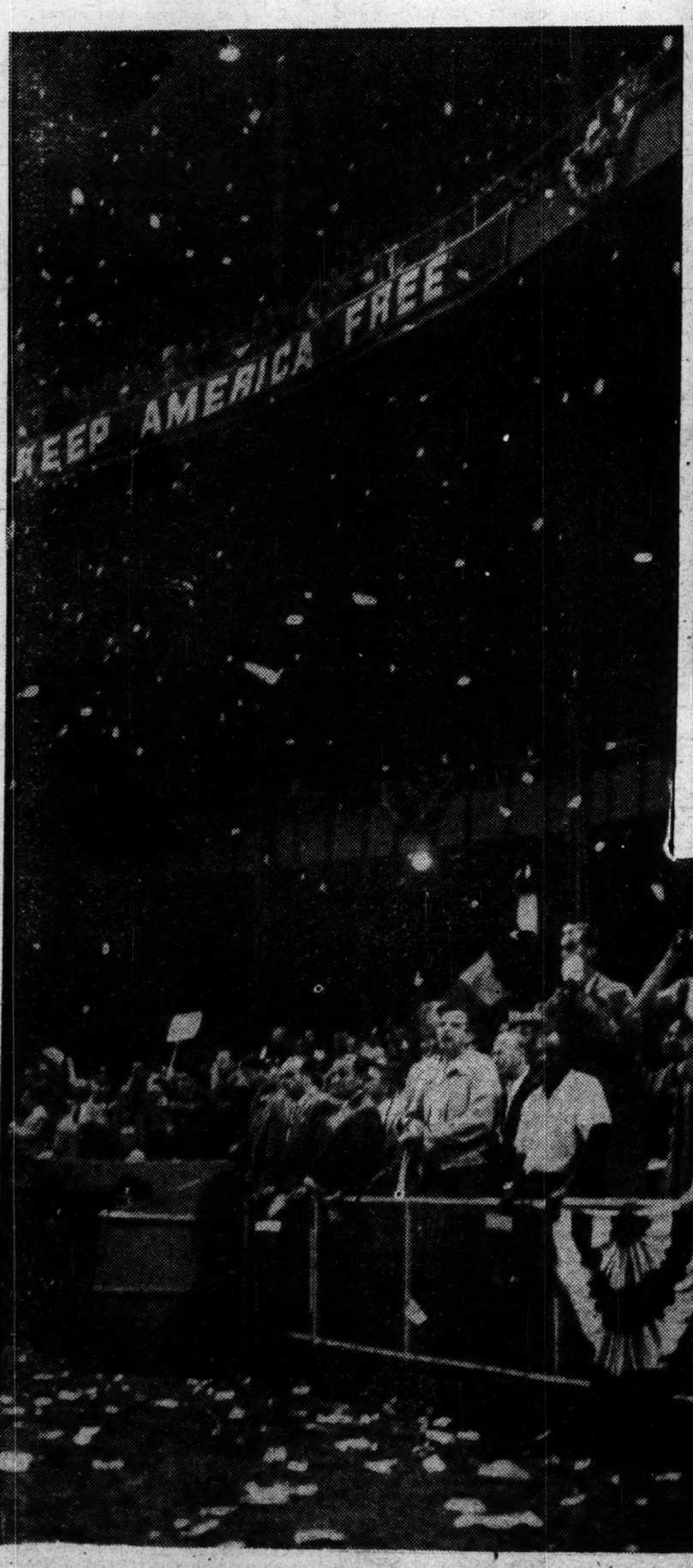
TRUCKS FOR HIRE

ALL JOBS, moving, storage, Metropolitan area. Call two experienced veterans. Low prices. Ed Wendel, JE 6-8000, day-

Photo-Story of Biggest U. S. Political Rally



A general view of the Yankee Doodle Rally wherein a nearly filled Yankee Stadium viewed the third-party All-American political team in action. The 325 policemen had an easy time with the good-natured well-disciplined audience, thousands of whom had returned on rainchecks after a heavy downpour the night before.





CONGRESSMEN VITO MARCANTONIO (right) embraces Henry A. Wallace as both men warm to the cheers thundered from the stands. Marcantonio had just introduced Wallace, presenting to the Presidential candidate "an audience of friends".



PAUL ROBESON, singing his own militant version of "Old Man River," to the delight and uproarious approval of the Stadium throng.



Part of the crowd of 55,000, who paid more than $78,000 to enter Yankee Stadium on Sept. 10, in an applauding, cheering and confetti-throwing ovation for Henry Wallace.



REP. LEO ISACSON, new party congressman from the 24th Congressional District, Bronx, reporting to the Yankee Doodle Rally on his recent trip to Palestine.

The Worker Magazine

SUNDAY SEPTEMBER 19, 1948 SECTION 2

Mountaineers Fight Scabs

In the tannery town of Luray, Virginia, 250 families learn the ABCs of capitalism. The profit-greed of one wealthy man drives them close to the ragged edge of existence.

By ROB F. HALL

LURAY, Virginia.

FROM the streets of Luray, one can see old Massanutten in the northwest, with Kennedy's peak raising a sharp fist against the sky. Along the railroad tracks the honeysuckle blooms, and the blue cornflower, but you can't smell them because of the stench of the tannery.

"When WE were working," a striking tannery employe told me, "there wasn't any stink to speak of, because we kept the place clean. But those goldarned scabs don't know the trade and there ain't enough of 'em to do the job."

The workers walked out of the Virginia Oaks tannery May 26, and the stench has grown stronger each day, providing for the strikers and the townspeople a symbolic commentary on the corruption of scabbery.

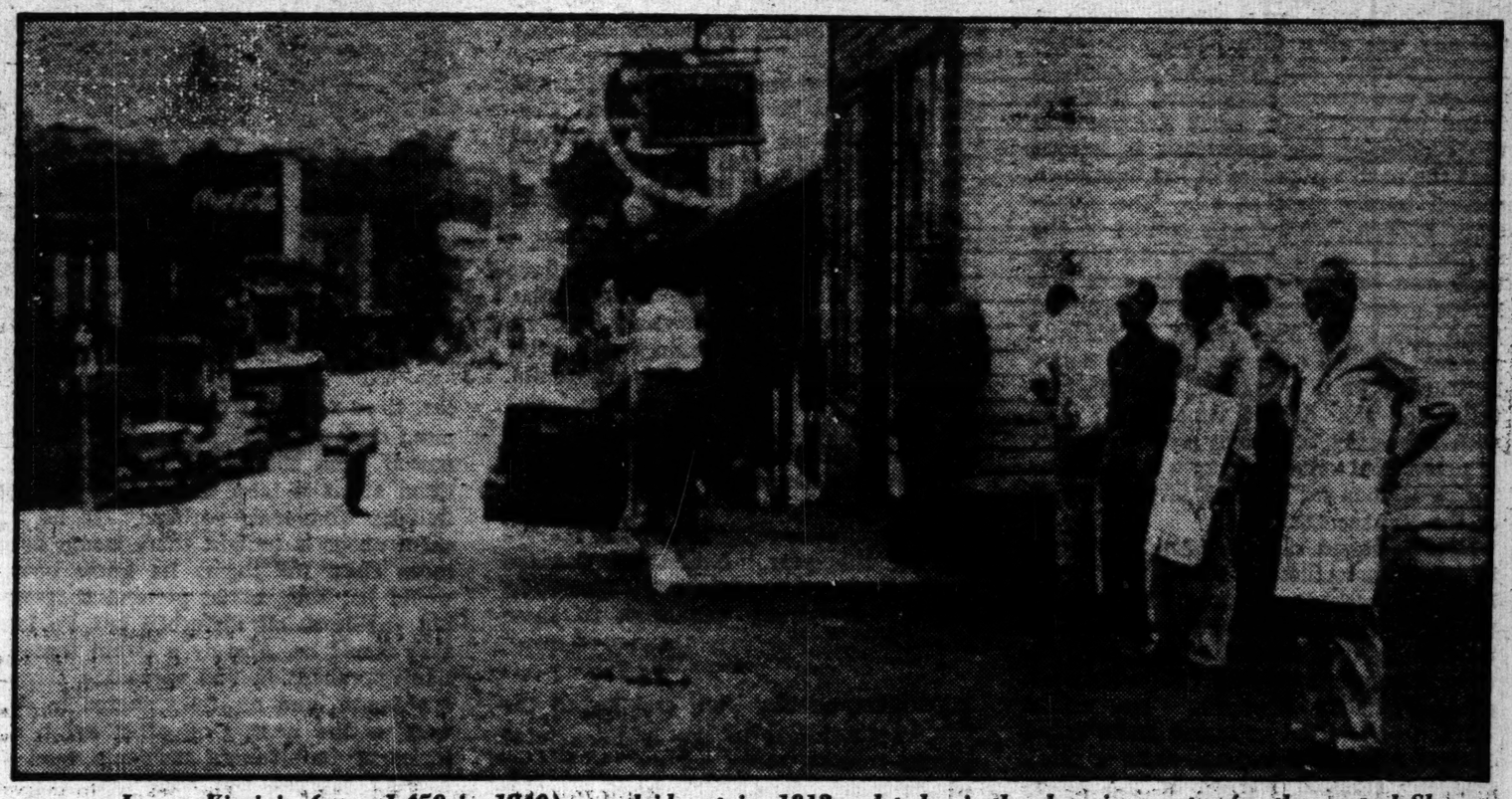
The story of this strike has been a highly enlightening experience for these mountain people, most of whom never had any contact with modern industrialism and trade unions until 1940 when the Fur and Leather Workers come to town.

They were farmers, and their fathers before them. Even now most of them live five to 10 miles back in the mountains where they never ceased to till a couple of acres, or keep a cow, chickens, and a pig or two.

"Got to," Walter Gochenour told me, "with prices so daggone high."

When Arthur Blaut arrived fresh from Hitlerite Germany and bought the old tannery, folks were reserved but not unfriendly. He paid 30 cents an hour until the Wage-Hour commission stepped in and forced him to pay the minimum of 40, which was enough to start him a

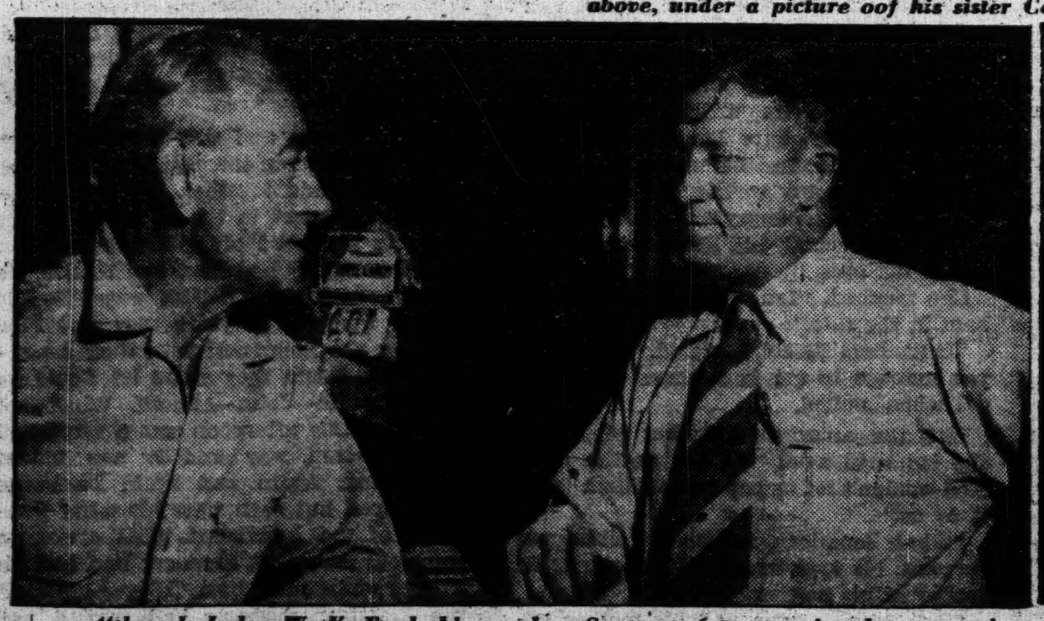
(Continued on Page 4)



Luray, Virginia (pop. 1,450 in 1940), was laid out in 1812 and today is the shopping center for the central Shenandoah valley. Largest of its three industries is the Virginia Oaks Tannery, employing 250 when it works, but strikebound now for 15 weeks. Walter Gochenour, picket captain (on the right of the pickets above), says his fellow members of Local 265 of the International Fur and Leather Workers will stay out until management grants its demand for an increase of 25 cents an hour to meet high living costs. The company offered 5.8 cents.



Walter Gochenour's people, like many in Page County, were German-Swiss who came down from Pennsylvania about 1750 to farm the rich Shenandoah valley. Veteran of World War I, Walter used to fire a locomotive on the B & O. Like most of his fellow tannery woorkers, he lives in a hollow within a five-mile range of town, on a couple of acres so he can keep a cow, three pigs and have a kitchen garden. The Gochenours have four children; the youngest, Eddie, 5, is shown above, under a picture oof his sister Celelia, 18.



Although Judge W. V. Ford, his nephew Swetman (attorney for the tannery), and Police Chief Farrer are hostile to the strikers, a large part of the townspeople are sympathetic. Clifton Kibler, grocer and restaurant owner (right) is chairman of the citizens committee supporting the strikers. Through ads in the Page County News and Courier, the union has kept people informed of the issues.



Arthur Blaut, owner oof the tannery, has a town house in New York and this old southern mansion next to the tannery. This rear view shows the four-car garage. A refugee forced to flee Germany in 1938 because his grandmother was Jewish, Blaut has no quarrel with Hitler. "I didn't have any union in Germany," Blaut told the union committee. "I got rollers for 25 cents an hour."

Island Man

A Short Story

By Carl. R. Offord

HE WALKED OUT on the oilfields. Left them behind. He was through. Finished. Washed up. He said to hell with the American and the oilfields and the god dam Yankee dollar.

He grabbed the ragged bus, driven by the slick-haired East Indian, and got off in the city with his two packed suitcases and grabbed the rattling trolley for home.

And though it was almost midnight the city was alive with lights and busy-rushing people. And there were American soldiers and sailors everywhere. How the island had changed! Since the war and the coming of the Americans it seemed that the native islanders in the downtown section hardly slept at all. The three-story wooden-frame hotels rocked to the rhythms of small island bands playing their own versions of American Jazz Hot. Pimps grew in number day by day, and lazed about the bars of the hotels and the taxi stands, each twisting his native British brogue into his own growling imitation of the Accent American. And with the army of pimps grew the army of prostitutes, some coming in from neighboring islands for a share, large or small, of the Yankee Dollar.

Money flowed on the island as never in its long, tortuous history. The small businesses picked up, spread, thrived. Employment boomed in the services, and boomed in the American bases and oilfield enterprises. Eating habits changed, sleeping habits changed. The adults learned of a delicious magic liquid called Malted Milk at thirty-six cents a drink and the children learned of the American lollipop.

New times, the people said. New times.

It's a good thing we've got the Americans, a lot of the people said.

A few said they did not like the Americans because the Americans did not respect anybody except Americans. But a lot of them said nothing, but worked, glad that there was work and glad that the money was good.

And now he had quit the oilfields. Resigned, he called it, because in the island they hadn't yet adopted the word quit. John Worrell was his name and he'd been a machinist all his working life, but not now, he thought; never any more, he thought. He was quite fed up; really thoroughly fed up.

People pushed back and forth in a stream around the taxi stands and the dim-windowed department stores, and East Indian vendors hawked peanuts and peppermints and sugarcakes, and some mealy-mouthed characters offered pornographic snapshots and printed matter, The place was altogether different. In a mere handful of years the face of morality had taken to wearing an odd and perplexing mask. Money became a god of itself; and it was the Yankee Dollar, for now hardly anybody remembered the pound note, sterling .



New times, truly. Great days. Jolly nights. For some; for many. But not for John Worrell. He had had his doubts about the New Times from the very outset when he'd been informed through a column in the newspapers that for an exchange of over-age battleships the Americans would have exclusive rights in the island for a period of ninety-nine years. And this afternoon, in the machine shop of the oilfields, his doubts had come to roost.

He rode the rattling tram car, and wondered what he would do, now. Certainly, he must do something. But what? No more oilfields. No more iron. He's had enough of old iron and fire and sizzling oils. He needed a change from that; there seemed to be no satisfaction at all in working as he'd worked before; even when the bosses had been British, and not American, there had been no real satisfaction in working day after day, the months around, the years round.

Why worry about what he would do? he asked himself. First of all, a good long rest. He deserved a rest; and enjoyment. He had wanted to marry Leona this year but now he didn't see how he could continue to think in terms of marrying her this year. Everything was too much in a state of upset. The New Times. Everything was upset in these New Times.

• • • •

HE GOT off the tram and lugged the two suitcases to the bright-painted garden-fronted house set on the corner of the narrow lane. This house was his father's, and so was the house adjoining; both houses were his father's, the houses and the fences around them and the trees about them, all built and planted by his father and his three brothers and himself. His brothers were married now and off to themselves, having their own houses for their own families. One brother was an inspector of the city waterworks; another was a doctor in the city's single hospital; another was a detective on the island's Police Force. And he—he, himself, now, was nothing.

There was a Beware of The Dog sign on the picket gate and in the dark he spotted it as he put down the suitcases at the gate and pushed his hand through and felt for the small latch. A small ice cream bell on the gate tinkled as he pushed it open and the dog streaked growling from under the low-pillared house but recognized him in an instant and yelped for joy, leaping at his face, licking his hands.

The jalousies of the front door cracked open slightly, then flapped down wide, and behind them appeared the white-haired old man.

He hugged the old man when he entered and from the bedroom came his mother and young sister, Thelma, in long, white nightgowns. They were surprised because he had not written he would come, but they were so glad to see him. His mother kissed him and hugged him and his young sister hugged him shyly and then stood back.

"This is so unexpected," his mother said. "They didn't sack you, did they?" She said it only half-seriously because she did not expect that John would ever be sacked. Her boy was an expert machinist; the whole island knew he was one of the very best.

"No," he answered evasively. "Nothing of the sort. It's time to take a rest, I decided."

"Good," the old man said. "Good, son. It'll be good for you." But it was obvious that the old man did not mean it wholeheartedly, that beneath his words of cheer lay a haze of questions and even apprehension. "Sit down," he added. "Take the rocker. You must be weary." The old man was dressed in flannel pajamas, his long, thin feet stuck loosely in straw slippers.

"You're not sick, are you?" his mother asked.

"No, Ma. Fit as a fiddle." He smiled. I'm tired of working. Nothing more. I need a rest."

"Good," the old man said. "Good."

He sat back in the rocker, tired from the long bus ride and the rattling tram



"Come and eat something," his mother said with a sigh.

car, tired from the wracking upset of his mind that was a consequence of his resignation from the oilfields. He would tell them about it later on, he thought. Not tonight. Tomorrow perhaps. If he told them about it tonight there would be no more sleep for them; he knew how it would be; they would pretend they were not the least bit disturbed but he knew they would be. Already a strain that was like apprehension was spreading through the island, and his folks shared in it as well as the next. One after another, a series of unfortunate incidents were occurring between the Americans and the native people. Small incidents. A brawl here and there. A soldier drunk, or a sailor; a crude remark at one of the native women; an insulting remark about at a sensiitve waiter; small incidents, but growing into mass and creating an air of strain. It was so, and if he told them tonight that he was forced to leave the job their sleep would be haunted by fear.

Relaxing in the straw-bottomed rocker he observed the drawing room which still clung to its bare English design, huge portraits of the family slapped against the wooden partition.

"How are you doing with the piano?" he inquired of his sister.

"Oh," his mother answered with a quick, humorless laugh. "The piano is a thing of the past. She doesn't touch it. All the lessons she's had, too. . . ." She threw up her thin hands in a gesture of despair.

"I don't have the time," his sister said. "I have too much work these days."

"Needle work?"

She nodded. "The Americans. Some of them found out about the table cloths I make and they all want me to make them. They're paying well, too," she added, winking an eye.

"The Americans . . ." he echoed softly, the mere word having the power to jerk his mind back to the machine shop. In a flash he saw the stout, clean-dressed, clean-shaven American manager standing glumly near the lathe, then suddenly snarling.

"The money is good but it disappears in the shop," the old lady said. "What can you buy these days? What they have to sell they want a pound and crown for it."

"Silessa," the old man admonished. "Don't bother John with that kind of talk. He's weary. Give him something to eat, Thelma. He must be hungry."

"Don't go to any trouble," he protested. "I'm not really hungry."

"We have ham," his sister tempted.

And his eyes lit up. "Ham?"

She laughed. "True." We have a whole ham in the safe."

"If it's ham I'll eat," he said. "But how'd you manage to get ham these days?"

Thelma smiled.

"It's the American neighbor we have," the old man said. "He got us the ham. And wouldn't let us pay for it either. Gave it to us."

"What American neighbor?" John sat forward, his eyes instantly hardening. He looked at his mother.

"He's renting from us," his mother explained. "He's a nice man, John. Has his own family over there in America. He showed us pictures of them." She paused and looked at him intently. "He keeps his place," she added softly. "We found him to be very decent."

"Why is he living here?"

"No room at the hotels," Thelma said.

"Whats' his business?"

"He's some kind of traveling speaker," the old man said. "He lectured about democracy at the Princess Hall last week. We all went."

"You'll see him for yourself," the old lady said. "If you don't think he's decent we'll get him out of here soon enough."

"He's very intelligent," Thelma said.

"That I doubt very much," John said. "They're uncouth and impossible—all of them."

"John," the old lady said. "How can you speak like that? You don't even know him, John."

"I don't have to know him," he answered. "I don't want Americans around here, Understand? None."

"But . . ." the old lady said, then fell silent. They stared at John in shocked silence, unable to understand why he seemed so unreasonable, so bitter. The American next door who gave them the ham and lectured on democracy was a very nice man. They knew he was a nice man, a decent man. "Come and eat something," his mother said with a sigh, and got up stiffly. "You're weary and you're hungry."

"Don't bother," he said. "I don't care to eat now. I think I'll go to bed."

He took up the suitcases and went through the dining rom and into the old mans' bedroom. The old man pushed ahead of him and lit the small lamp that was set in a bracket against the partition.

"Take your clothes out of the grip," the old man said. He turned a key in the clothes closet and pulled the tall door open and out wafted a scant of cedar. "Hang them in the press. There's plenty room in there."

John hung his wrinkled pants in the press and undressed and put on a fresh pair of pajamas and blew out the kerosene light and got into bed beside the old man. He lay quietly, hearing his mother and Thelma in the adjoining bedroom.

"John." The old man turned his head on the pillow and stared at him in the dark of the room. "You didn't say your prayers, son."

"Oh," he said, and slid down from the bed and kneeled on the bare floor, clasping his hard hands together. He began the Lord's Prayer but in the middle of it his thoughts wandered off to the Americans. So it seemed. It had been the British, he thought, with their British ways. Now it seemed that for 99 years they would be faced by the Americans with their American ways. Could they stand it? Could he stand it? He—John—himself. What had happened this afternoon was a symbol of the American way and it was indeed frightening. Again and again he began the prayer, but each time his mind wandered to the Americans. That afternoon the stout American manager had lost his temper and cursed him, "Nigger-bastard," the American manager had snarled, and he could have done no less than pack up his tools and resign.

A Morning in the Fur Market

It's the center of one of America's leading luxury-goods industries—where the workers talk shop and politics but live always in the shadow of that fear haunting all America—fear of depression and mass unemployment.

By LEO BILANDER

DESPITE the early hour (the street clock on the northwest corner showed a quarter to eight) the corner of Seventh Avenue and Thirtieth Street had the appearance of an open-air assembly. The crowd was swelling with the flowing streams of passengers disgorged by subways and customers from near-by cafeterias.

Sleep still lingered in some faces. In others, there were signs of hurried departure; an unshaven chin, an unbuttoned collar or a tie crookedly worn. One sought for a clue for this visible haste since upon reaching "the market" they took their places leisurely by the curb or leaned against walls, forming live circles around windows and traffic posts.

The sidewalk is broken and irregular, rising sharply from the curb to form a narrow parallel platform along the walls. This spot is quite congested for, in addition to having a commanding view of the street, it makes one visible to all standees and passers-by.

As if by some pre-arranged design, the milling workers usually form groups in deference to their industrial skills. The elite"; those working on such precious furs as mink, ermine, sable, etc., congregate at the northern end of the block. The southern part is occupied, in an almost respective order, by workers on beavers, Alaska seals, Persians muskrats, etc.

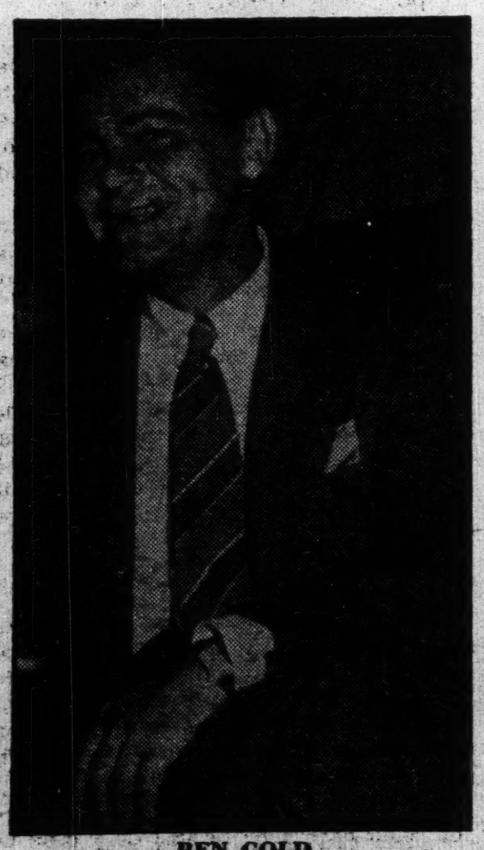
A few people invariably meander through the crowd, inquiring furtively, as they pass on from group to group.

"Are you an operator? A cutter? A nailer?" They speak in low voices as though fearful lest they attract too much attention. One might easily mistake them for vendors of illicit literature.

What They Talk About

A tall, bony, gray-haired man was walking through the market selling white aprons piled upon his shoulders. Another one, stooped, with a sharp-pointed face, was offering knife-holders, knives and blades. A third, holding four combs fanwise cheerlessly muttered "Four for a dime." Women finishers (very few are operators, none are cutters or nailers) carried pocketbooks or knitting bags containing scissors, thimbles and needles. Young men, in jackets or thin coats, smoked cigarettes, watched cops going to their beat, admired parked cars and heatedly exchanged new methods of sewing or cutting. Their seniors, the nostalgic participants of the '26 strike, wearing heavy sweaters and mufflers, grouped around arguing with the belligerence of youth. Young and old voices mingled in fluent confusion:

"They can't break our union, Harry, and they know it. Just a bunch of queered beavers. Only yesterday I said to my boss—"



BEN GOLD
Fur Workers Union President



Workers jam fur market at 29th St. and Seventh Ave., for a rally held by the International Fur and Leather Workers.

"You're telling me about Ben Gold? Listen, son, I remember the time when Ben Gold worked as a floorboy in my shop. Let me see—That was—"

". . . for the **Morning Freheit** drive. You can afford to give me at least $50. You're a mink operator, Dave. I know I asked you last year but—"

". . . was looking for you in the market all day yesterday. I had a good place for you. Beavers. You've got to stand in the market, Sam, that's the only way to make connections. I don't like it any more than you do—"

"He knows I am a Communist. I was giving out leaflets yesterday and who comes by? My boss! I gave him one. He took it but you should have seen his face!"

"Does Henry Wallace have a chance to win? A damn good one. They tried to laugh him off at first, but you just listen to those reactionaries now—"

". . . but Miriam got there ahead of me. I walk into the shop to ask for the job and there she is sitting by the table with a coat on her lap. She knew Ida was sending me!"

". . . You think Truman gives a damn to what happens to Jews in Palestine? A nachtige tug! It's oil he's got in mind. What do you think?"

Business agents sauntered through the market made noticeable by small groups that formed around them. Greeting and being greeted in return, stopped at every few steps by workers in their districts, they calmly listened to the latest developments in their shops, settled questions and complaints, quelched rumors, argued, presuaded and made appointments.

The Day's Work Begins

Those who were looking for jobs sought friends, ex-shopmates and made new acquaintances. They jotted down names and addresses of shops where a worker might quit or was sick, or where there might arise need for additional halp. Confident or vaguely hopeful, they hurried away, properly instructed by their senders as to wages, character of manufacture and disposition of the boss and foreman. There were nods and shakes, expressions of good-luck and amiable disdain for the weak and self-conscious.

A swift glance at the clock reminded them of the passing of time. It was 8:15. This big mass thinned quickly. Groups began to break. Workers rushed, suddenly fearful of being late. Those claimed by the street remained as they had been—jobless. Their eyes would follow their factory-bound comrades envying their haste, the crowded elevator, the gay "good morning," the changing of clothes, the poised knife and pinchers, the cleaned, purring machine and the shrill summons of the chairman's whistle.

Some sighed, others shrugged their shoulders, still others cursed in disgust. Some felt, like patients in a doctor's office, somewhat comforted and reassured by the presence of other workers on the street. They would form new groups. The talk of shop vanished, suddenly distasteful and irritating. There was the question of the union and the bosses' association, Palestine, the landlord, the Marshall Plan. But the conversation so animated a half an hour ago lacked its spirit now. The tall, gray buildings enclosing them seemed to dwarf and deride their presence in the street. They belonged inside those buildings, beyond those windows where the fluorescent lights gleamed and where the silhouettes of cutters could be seen as they stood bending over patterns, studying the texture of the fur, calculating, creating.

Won't there ever come a time when they could leave their shops for the day assured of tomorrow's work, knowing they would not be motioned aside by the boss or the foreman to be told: "Sorry, no work for you tomorrow. Cancelled orders. Business is bad."

Two Systems Compared

Some knew the answer and some did not. Those who did spoke of socialism and the Soviet Union and the "rotten system of capitalism that throws thousands of workers into the streets." Those who did not, conjectured "reasons" such as the price of skins, the nature of a luxury industry or simply a "bad season."

"But, Harry, don't you understand? Under socialism furriers won't know what a bad or a good season is. There won't be any season. There'll be steady, all year round work.

"But women don't wear fur coats in the summer," the other worker persisted.

"That wouldn't matter at all, Harry. If all women could afford to buy, fur workers . . ."

"Sounds good in theory."

"Look at the Soviet Union. Can you imagine what socialism could do for a country like ours?"

"Sure I can, Nat. You'd be the commissar of Seventh Ave."

They both laughed. Others joined them.

There was a general feeling of benumbing aimlessness on the block. There were several places they could go to. There was Hoffman's with its alluring cup of coffee, the union where the business agent revived hopes for a job and lent a sympathetic ear, the movies with its borrowed forgetfulness, and home, which was at once the best and the worst place of all, depending on the welcome from the missus.

There was, of course, the street where they stood, each managing to retain, through some curious urge for identity, the same spot. Quite often, bosses would send down a floorworker or a salesman to "pick up" a mechanic to replace a worker reported ill. When the weather was fair, the boss himself might make the searching appearance. The persevering could not be induced to leave the block for a couple of hours or a couple of minutes. One never knew just when "the lucky break" would come. Someone might ask for you, need you just when you sat down for a cup of coffee and a piece of danish! Why regret it later?

The Union Leaflet

A few floorworkers could be seen carrying fur coats on their arms or fur trimmings on zigzag hangers. Then the salesmen made their appearance, wending their way northward, equipped with samples to disarm the most discriminating buyer. Impressively dressed, with an accent on flashy ties and smart shoes, they fondled their merchandise with confidence. They would recognize some workers and stop to offer them the shop news, fluctuating prices of skins and their unsolicited opinions on the state of the trade. Talking in a manner developed to please buyers, they would regard the crease in their pants and the shine on their shoes. Their whole being seemed to be saying: "The only philosophy I approve of is the one that brings in business."

A group of workers converged on the market coming from 26 St. They were passing out union leaflets or bulletins. They spread out to their assigned corner and building. The workers knew them. They were expected. They were part of the market. They flocked around them. Leaflets were taken eagerly. The union had a message for them and they were anxious to know it. The question of an agreement, a local meeting, a demonstration, a forum was being held, a new class was organized. The leaflets were read, shoved into pockets or thrown on the sidewalk. There were comments, discussions. . . .

The clock struck 12. Soon "the market" was again filled with jostling, talking and laughing fur workers.

To quote a novelist, the old was beginning anew.



A fur worker at work in the market.

Mountain Folk Stand by the Union

(Continued from Page 1)

reputation for tight-fistedness. He bought himself a mansion and kept to himself. Like his foreman, Bowman, he seemed to regard his "hands" as a "low class of people."

The Court Obeys The Employer

Blaut did not welcome the union but with a war on, and the Wagner Act operating, he chose to give it the minimum recognition and pile up profits. Wages were pushed up until they averaged 87 cents, more than double their old level, but still the class of lowest paid organized tanneries in the nation.

The contract was to expire April 26. The union notified Blaut of the demand for an increase of 25 cents an hour and several paid holidays. For six weeks, Blaut ignored the union's message and did not open negotiations until April 17. His best offer was a little less than six cents an hour, and he put the men on part time. Most of them were averaging only three days a week for a month before the strike.

When the contract expired, the union continued to negotiate and the men worked five weeks beyond expiration. Finally the workers decided they couldn't take any more and late in May, they struck.

A few days later, Judge W. V. Ford, whose nephew is attorney for Blaut, issued a sweeping temporary injunction. Union memebrs were enjoined from doing virtually anything, including talking to their own relatives scabbing in the plant. They were ordered not to congregate in groups larger than three "near" the plant. Had they obeyed it literally, they could not have held meetings in their union hall, four doors from the tannery.

The justification for the injunction was an affidavit of a company superintendent who alleged that strikers had threatened scabs. The only instance he cited was one in which Everett Cave was quoted as saying that strikers had threatened to burn his house down.

But Everett Cave was a charter member of the union, had voted to strike and was regularly posted on the picket line. He testified that he had not been threatened by strikers and had made no such statement. On the contrary, he said, the foreman had come to him and threatened him in an effort to secure some such statement from him, which he had refused.



Picket line shifts run from 6 to 9:30; 9:30 to 12:45 and 12:45 to 4, when the scabs come out. Workers not picketing loaf around the union hall, playing cards or checkers, listening to their own mountain music or just talking. Here Walter watches Leo Cave (left), union checker champion, defeat Elmer Wright, one of 15 Negroes employed in the plant and now on strike. Anti-Negro prejudice is at a minimum among mountain whites, union men say, and unity has been preached and practiced successfully in the organization.



Until modern chemical methods were developed, tanning leather required an abundance of tanbark which could be obtained only from oak, chestnut and several other trees. From early American history, tanneries grew up along the Appalachian Mountains because of the plentitude of oak forests. The Virginia Oaks Tannery has an ancient past, drawing its workers from the mountain people, most of whom had never heard of unionism until the drive of the Fur and Leather Workers eight years ago.

250 Families Grow Hungry and Mad

Despite this evidence, Judge Ford made the injunction permanent and issued an order on the strikers to show cause why they should not be cited for contempt.

Since then warrants have been issued for several strikers. Their "crime, it developed, was shouting "yellow scab" at men whose inner color may be open to doubt but who certainly were engaged in scabbing.

The statement of Judge Booton, made when asked to convict a scab for violence against a striker, indicates the local authorities are planning to step up their campaign of arrests against the union. He said that to cry the word "scab" is just as much violence as hurling a rock or striking a man. The strikers, not the scabs, are guilty in his opinion.

The spirit of the strikers has been excellent. Their ranks are solid and their pride in their union immense. But they have become angry and resentful. Two hundred and fifty families, constituting some 1,500 men, women and children are approaching the ragged edge of existence, all because of the profit-greed of a very wealthy man.

They have seen that their only hope lies in organization. And they have seen the power of the police and courts used to perpetuate their hunger and strengthen the grip of the boss. They have, in the final analysis, learned the abc's of modern capitalism.

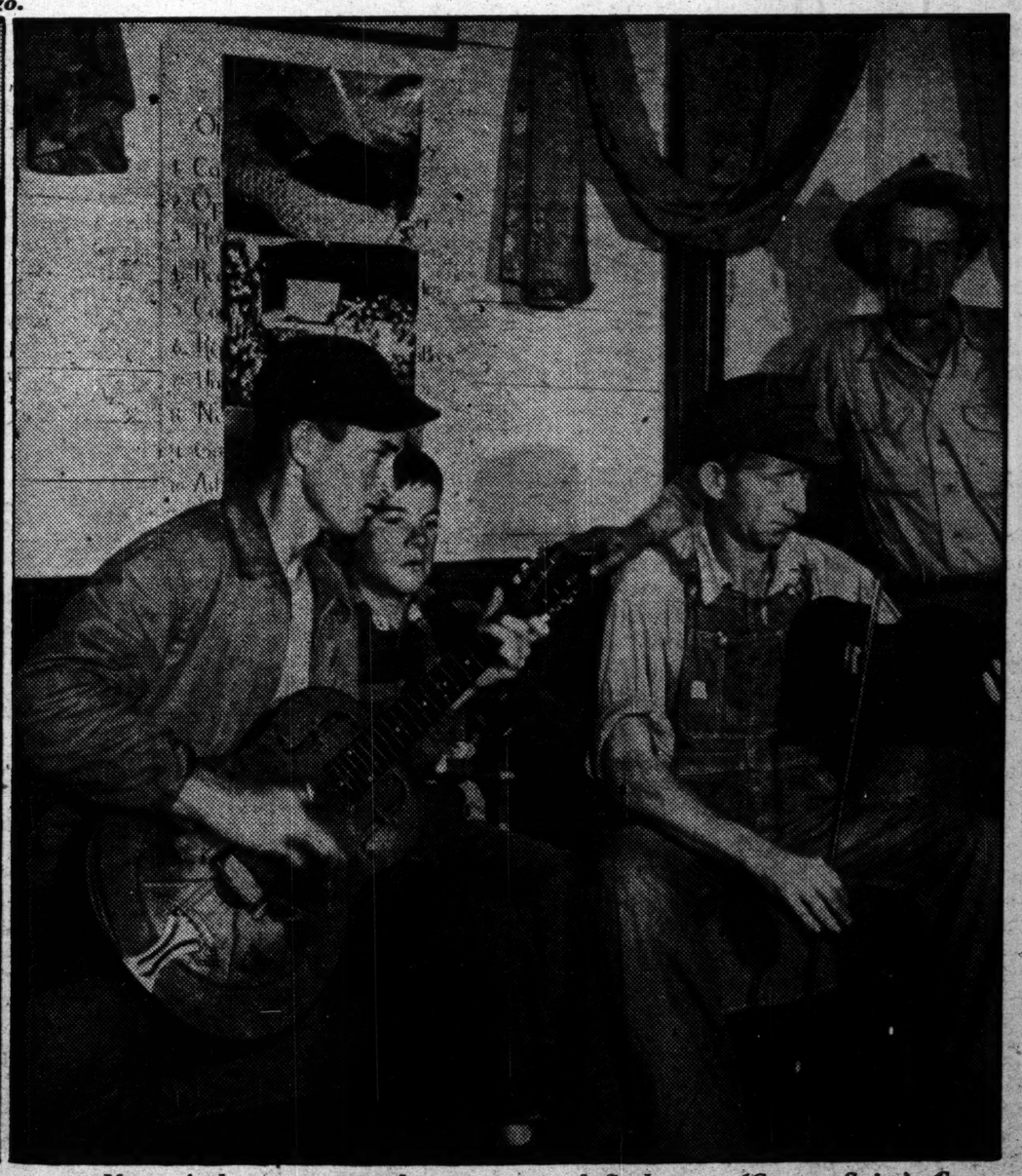
These workers will, by reading this, learn for the first time how even their friends are penalized. After a day with the strikers, hearing their story and taking pictures, the photographer and I got into our car and headed back toward Washington. A few miles outside of Luray we were overtaken by Police Chief Farrer in his prowl car. Curtly he ordered us to stop and then demanded we return to town.

Our crime? "Taking pictures without a license," he said. We would have paid a heavy fine or gone to jail, it developed, if it had not been for the intervention of the union's local attorney.

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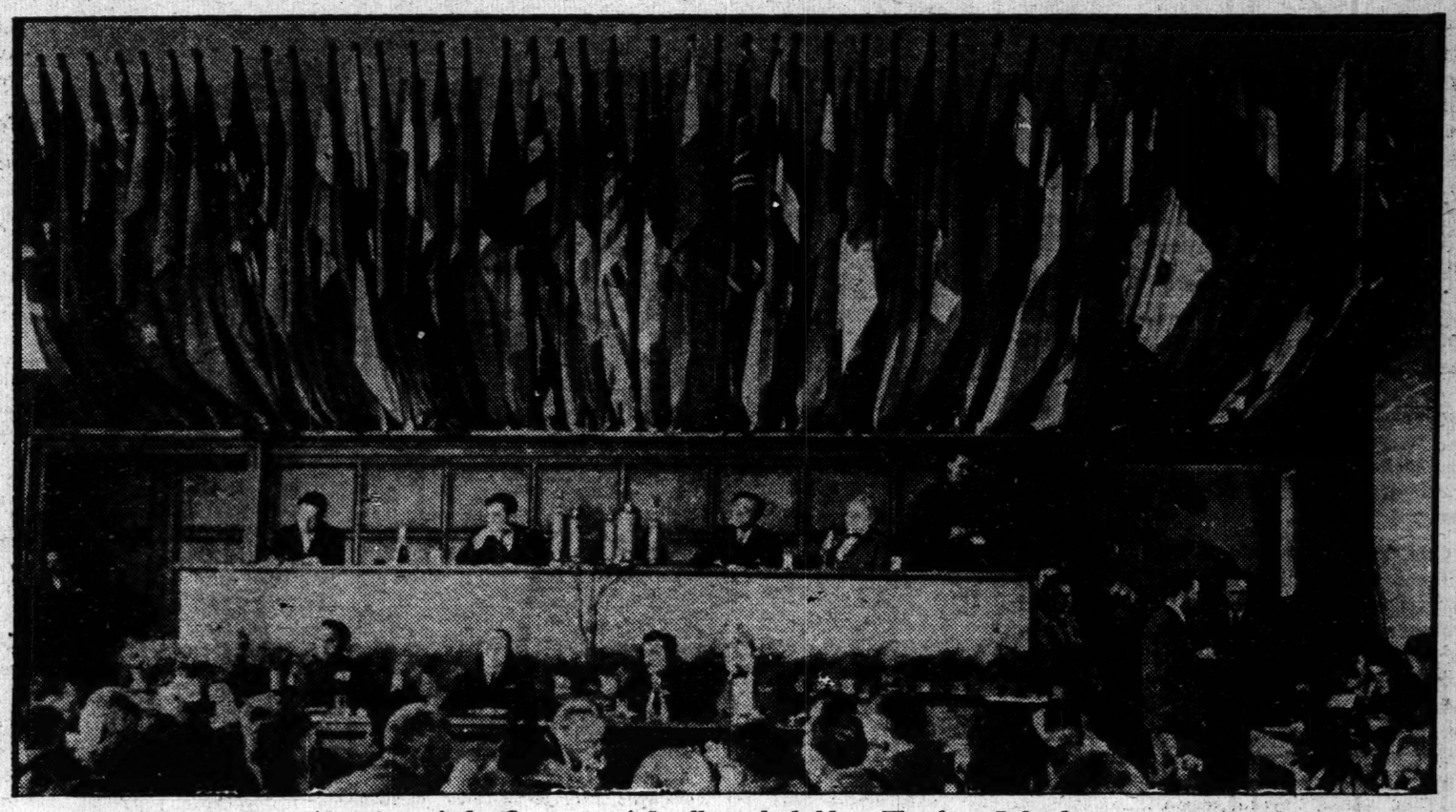
When the noon whistle blows in the tannery directly adjoining the union hall, wives and daughters of the strikers serve hot lunch. With years of experience officiating at church suppers, the women took over immediately, Walter said, formed their committees and worked out their own shifts. He is shown here filling his plate cafeteria style. That day, the women served meat loaf, mashed potatoes, baked beans, raw onion, bread and coffee or lemonade.



Most of the tannery workers are named Gochenour (German-Swiss), Cave, Richards, Kibler or Good (Scotch-Irish). In this picture, Nelson Cave hits the guitar and Lawrence (Slim) Judd bows the fiddle, while Randell and Edgar Richards look on. Nelson's dad, Ben, plays such pieces as Leather Breeches and Sally Kissed Me Through the Window, but the young members don't know "those real old ones."

Who Are the True Intellectuals?

Culture, to be preserved, must be kept advancing. So the USSR's most famous journalist revises the old saying, "the muses cannot be heard when the guns are rattling," to read: "The muses must now shout at the top of their lungs to keep the guns from rattling."



A session of the Congress of Intellectuals held at Wroclaw, Poland.

(From a speech to the Congress of Intellectuals at Wroclaw, Poland, Aug. 26)

By ILYA EHRENBOURG

SPEAKING here, I can't help remembering the International Writer's Congress in defense of culture which met in Paris thirteen years ago. At that Congress the Soviet writers, and with them the progressive writers of the whole world, spoke out for the whole world to hear about the threat of that time. A few years later events confirmed these ominous forecasts. The loss of tens of millions of people (among whom were many who had not yet had time to prove themselves geniuses)), and the universities turned to stables and beer halls, the razed libraries, the ruins of such ancient and beautiful cities as Novgorod and Rouen, Perugia and Nurnberg, the graves of Vanchura, Boizalenski, Garcia Lorca, Max Jacob and many others—such is the price paid for the light-mindedness with which many men of the West viewed the warning of the Communists.

The cheap fireworks after Munich were paid for by long years of pitch darkness. The black-out now lifted in the cities still reigns in the minds of millions of people corrupted by the savagery and atrocities of fascism. When the Paris Congress met, many things had not yet become clear. Chamberlain's umbrella could pass as a shield. The Maginot Line seemed a wonderful means of protection.

At the same time that fascism was preparing its honorable villainies, the French writer Drieux-la-Rochella, who still did not know then whom to side with, admitted: "That which used to be life is absolutely of no interest. Any kind of conscious perception is now no longer possible, for there is nothing to perceive."

He was answered by an obscure teacher in the Urals who wrote to me: "Ask Drieux-la-Rochelle what evil spirit whispers such nonsense to him. And tell him that one of the millions of people inhabiting our nation and not unsuccessfully trying to remodel the old life of the world assures him on his honor that this old life is full of 'absolute' interest. Besides his own conscience, there are the untouched seams of the consciences of millions of people who have still much to perceive. Tell him also that in the opinion of his protagonist far in the Urals, human consciousness is still only making ready to perform the great role that history has assigned to it, as interpreter of the great language of feelings consisting of love, hate, courage, readiness for self-sacrifice, etc., into its own new language which frees them from the chains of dogma and gives them opportunity of living the new life."

This letter was published in 1932. Ten years later Drieux-la-Rochelle became one of the apologists of the fascist invaders. He glorified the men who had "freed" the French people of consciousness. Quite possibly the teacher from the Urals was at Stalingrad and paid with his blood for the salvation of culture, conscious perception, and humanity.

I have refered to this old dispute because it is still going on. Although our ill-wishers like to cover their low inclinations with high-sounding phrases, they are in reality as much disparagers of conscious perception, culture, and life as Drieux-la-Rochelle showed himself to be.

People who fear the future do not love the past either. They are people who lack all sense of history. They can call themselves traditionalists, but in reality they are strays. That is why selfish men, adherents of gold and hierarchical systems, so easily accept the yoke of foreign occupation. That is why today these same people are still more easily throwing the flowers of their national preserves under the feet of the American commercial travelers.

I assert that we, the men of a new world, are the only heirs of the culture of the past. For culture cannot be preserved without being continued. Culture means not only museums. It means schools, too. Not only libraries, but the daring of the young, too. It is not enough merely to admire or feel proud of culture. It has to be created hourly.

The museums of the United States of America have wonderful collections of the European masters, but this does not prove the existence of any American paintings of great significance. History is, if you like, a relay race. At the end of the 18th century Greece was an unhappy Turkish province, and neither Homer nor the ruins of the Acropolis could revive her.

The eyes of the world were turned to the Paris of the Encyclopedists and the Revolution. At that time France was taking its turn on the course and was carrying on and developing the best of Hellenic culture. We do not divide human culture into zones according to latitudes and longitudes. But we know that history moves and that he who wants to reduce creative work of repetition, and culture to relics, quickly regresses to a savage state and becomes a vandal. At first he attacks the future, burns the books of Marx and Lenin, and then he takes to destroying antiquities, museums, libraries and monuments.

An Important Task of Progressive Intellectuals

We remember only too well how culture was destroyed in the countries where the streets carried Dante's name, and where the postage stamps were decorated with portraits of Goethe. The campaign which the American obscurantists are now conducting against the future, is at the same time directed against traditions, and against the culture of the old European countries. The people who put their progressive writers under lock and key are hardly likely to have scruples about destroying the Louvre or the Uffizzi Palace.

In the gigantic war which concluded only three years ago, there was a lot of military and non-military camouflage. While French winemakers and Polish peasants defended their native land against the invader, while the miners from Wales and Pittsburgh fought against Hitler's tyranny, their supposed "allies" some business man from Philadelphia or Detroit had other ideas in his head. He was thinking about the expansion of the world market and the prosperous growth of his firm. The army of lies, money, and darkness, rapidly reorganized itself. New uniforms were given out and new slogans were learned by heart.

Oh, it goes without saying that these flowery slogans of the predatory "crusaders" are not so very new. They are rather new orchestrations of the old wolf wail. After all, this very same Hitler talked about the defense of "western culture" against the terrible Bolsheviks long before the present day bellicose "gentlemen."

These slogans are intended to deceive the intellectuals of two continents. The men who dream of destroying progress, that is, of destroying culture, want to cover their evil deeds with speeches about the defense of culture, even qualifying it by the adjective "western."

Let me say at once that the obscurantists of the latest model are more subtle and cunning than the ill-starred German corporal. They have provided themselves with an imposing staff of intellectual employees. They know how to put on make-up. They have a huge contingent of traitors, deserters, eloquent charlatans and well-bred tamers at their service.

Nevertheless, even the best wigs never grow to one's scalp. As natural as a mask may look it can always be torn from the face. I think that one of the most important tasks of the progressive intelligentsia is to expose those people who, while making ready for a barbaric war, are talking about the defense of the "western culture."

It suffices to see with whom these gentlemen associate "western culture" to comprehend their real intentions. They want to defend "western culture" together with General Franco, with the hangmen who are flooding Greece with blood, with Ruhr Nazis, with the Italian neo-fascists who have raised their hand against Togliatti, with the men who are putting American writers into prison, with the slave owners from Alabama, with the lynchers from Mississippi, with the savages from Tennessee who have replaced the theory of evolution with Adam's rib, with the oppressors of the Viet-Nam and Indonesia, with any member of the Gestapo who learned in good time to appreciate the superiority of western currency if not "western culture."



ILYA EHRENBURG
Delegate to the Congress

These gentlemen assure us that it is necessary to save "western culture" from the Soviet Union. Some of them prefer to speak of the defense of "Europan culture." The brightest of them have some sort of "Atlantic culture."

Let us begin with this last, the most extensive term. By "Atlantic Culture," its inventors presume the culture of America and those European countries which have an Atlantic seaboard. True, they are not very strict: they willingly include Italy which borders the Mediterranean Sea, Western Germany, with its view of the Rhine, and Greece, and sometimes even quite Asiatic Turkey.

Wherein lies the community of culture between Paris and Detroit? Perhaps in the fact that the United States is inhabited chiefly by the descendants of the west European stock? But then the Australians and slave owners of South Africa should also be classed under "Atlantic culture." Perhaps this community finds expression in similarity of ways and customs, tastes and conceptions?

But any one who has ever been in the United States knows that this is some sort of special, distinct world. A Frenchman can more easily understand the resident of Prague or Warsaw than a citizen of Chicago or Jackson. American books and American movies (I am referring to the waste paper stuff that is flooding Europe, but not to the few good books and movies) strike us by their great difference from British novels or French movies. It is to be understood that I do not deny the bonds between French culture and American culture, but are there not bonds between that same French culture and Russian? Indeed, many more.

To proceed to the other expression: "European culture." It reveals absolute disregard for history and geography, for Moscow may be considered the capital of Europe with as much right as Paris, and certainly with more right than Washington.

What About Russian Culture?

I shall dwell in detail on the most common label: "western culture." Can it be opposed to Russian as being a different culture, say "western"? Historically this is absurd. Communion between them was of the liveliest and most organic kind. Progressive Russia has, since ancient times shared the passions, enthusiasms, and ideas which stirred progressive

(Continued on Page 10)

'Call Me Candidate for D

By RIEN DITZEL

Amsterdam, Holland.

LOOKING through my papers in my portfolio I find a note, a piece of yellowish paper:

Friedrich Rakhob, Gelsenkirchen, died August 24, 1944

written with a pencil, in an unclear handwriting.

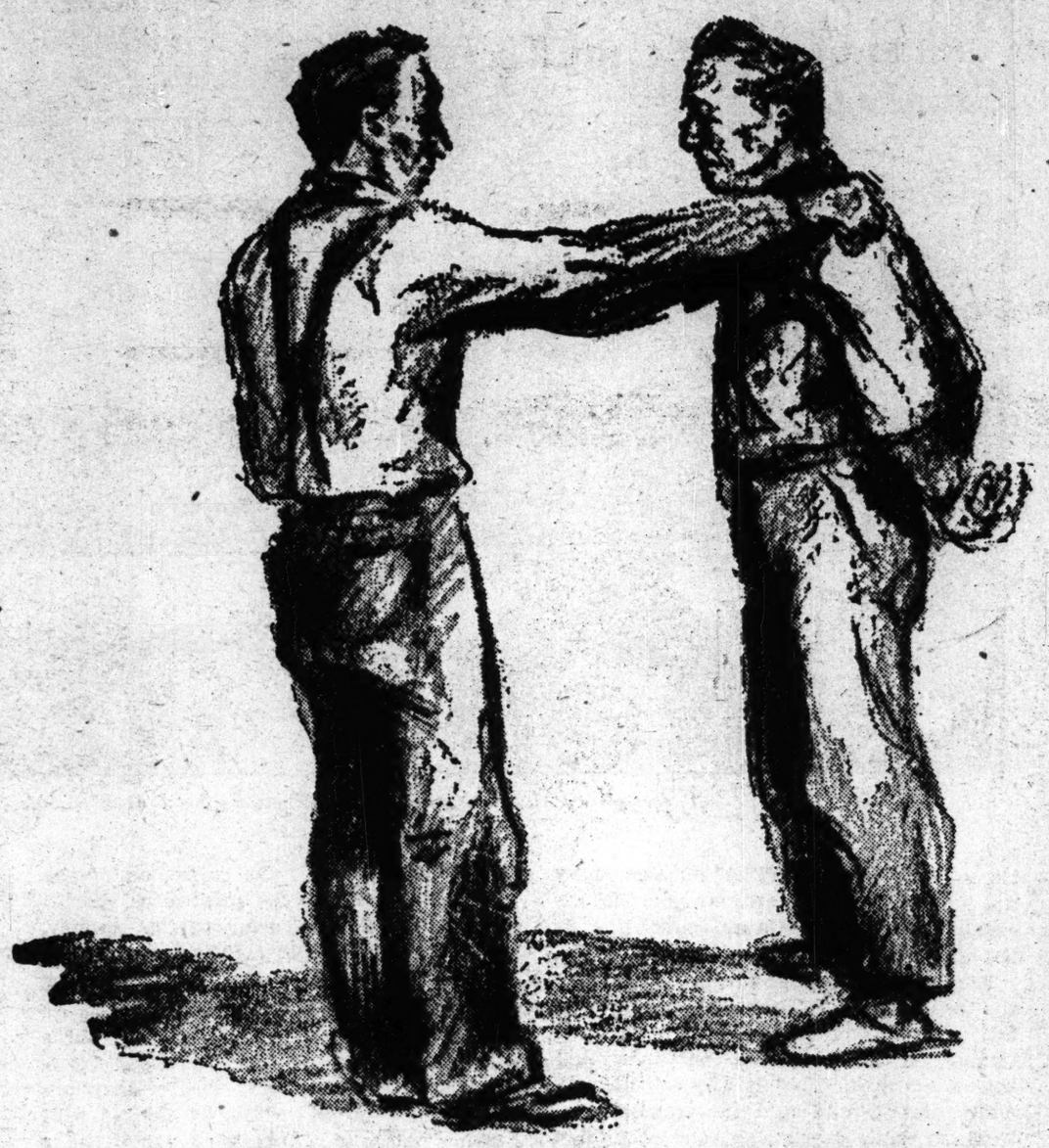
NOWHERE has silence reigned as intensely as in the cell when the door was locked for the night and the hollow echo of the guard's feet slowly died away.

One was alone, alone with the table, the cot and the two 'hockers,' alone with one's thoughts and longings. The mild summer air penetrated through the barred window with the tinkling of far away trollies, the only tie with the outside world, even though this world existed only in one's imagination. You paced the floor for five minutes. Useless, for you knew every knot in the wood as well as the red spots of the bugs on the wall, and finally you stopped in front of the high window in the wall. Shoving a little wooden stool nearer, you could see the upper floor of the houses across the street.

If you were lucky, you discovered some one at the window, a girl or a woman, dressed in a gay summer dress, who watered the flowers in the window-sill, and you were deeply moved. You drank in the peaceful picture as if it were the painting of the great masters, full of living beauty. She disappeared. Only the last rays of the setting sun reflected in the glass in sparkling colors. You turned away, read for some minutes in a book that you had read twice already and finally stretched on a hard cot, hands under your head, looking up to the ceiling, covered with fly spots. In a room on the upper floor somewhere across the street someone started to let his fingers pass over a piano . . . a stream of tones and sounds which, carried by the ripeness of the late-summer air penetrated the cell and . . . your body, arousing a painful melancholy. . . . "Serenade" of Mozart, Schubert's "Leise flehen meine Lieder." Involuntarily they influenced your thoughts: remembrances of waving cornfields with mowers and women-binders . . . of strong brown horses, plowing the black, fertile soil, of the sea at sunset, of the sweet faces and voices dear to you. Only in these hours you felt how intensely you loved all this and it filled your heart as if it should burst.



Guards and personnel went into the shelters, only we prisoners remained behind, alone in an abandoned, doomed city.



Fritz would slap me on the shoulder and say, "I am old already, and I haven't many more wishes, if only I may live to the day that I shall see the fall of these cursed Nazis. . . ."

The sound of approaching footsteps, rattling of keys in the lock, and the door opened. A man came, put a little bundle on the table and trodded behind the guard to get his things for the night. The little bundle consisted of a gray-green coat, which enveloped a piece of bread. . . . Would he share? Finally he got his things. With a "good night" the guard locked the door and we were together, alone. . . . We looked at each other. He was already old, 60, I heard later. His hair was gray and showed thin spots; his face showed traces of struggle and sorrow, but was still full of expression, in spite of the veiled glance of his eyes, a forerunner of dying energy.

"Rakhob, Friedrich Rakhob, call me Fritz," he introduced himself and shook hands with me.

"Political?"

Secretary of The Party

"Yes, political and . . . Todeskandidat."

A moment's silence, because the word "death" (Tod) had a special meaning here. Was not He there in the yard every two weeks, to receive His offerings?"

Together we made his bed and a little while later we were lying under the covers. Dusk had already advanced. I could just still recognize his features. Seemed reliable. He looked tired. In the meantime he told me he came from Nuremberg. During the travel he had been handcuffed, had got hardly any food, had been obliged to stand amidst the painful attention of the traveling public. An hour ago they had delivered him here, Urbanstrasze 18A stuttgart. I asked him: "Was the train crowded? Was the city heavily damaged? What was the mood of the men in the street? News about the invasion?"

At that moment he jumped up and repeated with wide-open eyes: "Invasion? What invasion?" It appeared that he did not know anything about it and it was already the middle of July.

His excitement was great when I told him everything I knew. I felt I should not forget a single detail. I tasted the joy to be able to talk again and I had such an attentive listener!

We talked and talked till midnight. The first distrust, the balancing of our words, the evasion of questions, all logical symptoms of a first acquaintance in a cell had disappeared and instead there had come a sphere of confidence which both of us appreciated highly and which soon would grow into an intimate friendship. And with the prospect of a future comradeship we fell asleep, a comradeship that was to last only six weeks.

He was born and grew up in the Ruhr Valley, which with its mines and pits and its radical population had marked his life. He became a miner and a member of the K.D.P. (Germany's Communist Party). He was a convinced Communist, a conviction without a label, but which was the total sum of his experiences, for which he suffered and fought with the full energy of his young life. A conviction which brings so much pain, struggle and sorrow to its adherents and so little appreciation.

As the secretary of the party he had taken an active part in the struggles of 1920-23. He could tell much about this tumultous and revolutionary time. It had been the glory of his life, because laying the foundations of a better world to live in had then been within the reach of their hands. Time passed and the struggle against the growing national-socialist menace required, next to the care of his family (he was married and had one son), all his attention.

When Hitler seized power he was arrested, the beginning of a long road of suffering through the diverse concentration camps. Beatings, hunger and cold were his companions during six long years. The nightly ordeals, for hours and hours, in shirt and bare-footed in the snow, the tiring work in the moorlands: he knew all these modern educational methods! When, at the beginning of the war he was released because of the shortage of miners, he was an old man and a semi-invalid. He worked three and a half years in Gelsenkirchen.

At the beginning of '43 he met an old comrade in the street. Horndel, a former teacher in gymnastics, had fled to the Soviet Union in 1933. When they were over the first surprise and had renewed the acquaintance, his old friend invited him to attend a meeting of old comrades. He went there and heard that Horndel was in charge of organizing the domestic resistance against Hitler. First condition was the founding of the Party on an illegal basis. Hurled out of a plane near Warsaw, he had traveled to the Ruhr Valley to renew contacts with all the comrades. Fritz thought the time was not yet ripe for it, the risk too great and himself too old. He declined and went home. Three weeks later the Gestapo came and led him away. Horndel was arrested, and when he would not talk, they had beaten him till he fell dead. In the trimming of his coat they had found a note; a note with names.

His Last Hope Vanishes

Overcrowded prisons in Essen, Frankfurt and finally Nurnberg, where the "Volksgerichthof" (People's Court) made an end to all illusions and sentenced him to death for high treason. The fact that he had not betrayed his friend was marked as high treason. He became "Todeskandidat," a candidate of death.

The execution almost took place in Munich. But now he was in Stuttgart and without handcuffs. A little hope flamed in his heart. Maybe his request for mercy would. . . . "Is there a guillotine?" he asked. When you held a mirror outside the window you saw a barn of curved iron. There they put the machine after it had been used; usually very early every other Tuesday morning. It could be heard very clearly, as the executions took place not far from the window. He read the answer on my face. "So, there is. . . ." he murmured, and his last hope vanished.

Life in prison was monotonous and little can be told of it. The only variation was the reading of the Kurier.

Nowhere have there been people who lived more intensely with the events of 1944 than we did in our cell. The attack on the Fuhrer made our hearts stop beating. Liberation seemed near. Suddenly the guards were friendly and cooperating and inside we felt the breathtaking tension of outside. The prisoners were excited, and though great disappointment followed, we knew that these events were the forerunners of an approaching breakdown which could not come quickly enough for us. At night we returned the newspaper, but we took care to cut out the maps before.

The breakthrough at Normandy, the marching into and liberation of Paris, the push through Belgium, the fall of Nancy, Bruxelles and Antwerp were climaxes which made us forget hunger and misery. On Sundays when there was no control, the cot seemed like headquarters. The table was covered with maps; the clippings when put together gave a rather good survey. We knew every small French and Belgian town in the fire-zone; we combined and analysed and when we had discussed all the possibilities, Fritz would give me a slap on the shoulder and say, "I am old already, and I haven't many more wishes, if only I may live to the day that I shall see the fall of these cursed Nazis. Only then shall I be satisfied."

In the cell opposite ours were two French police commissioners, accused of sabotage. Every morning at the "airing"



. . . the making of my bed, during the severe illness, the cleaning of my cell though your bones were stiff with rheumatism.

eath'

His name was Friedrich Rakhob and until the Gestapo found him he was a secretary of Germany's Communist Party in the Ruhr Valley. But when his time came to die, he proved to be of the imperishable stuff of heroism.

walked an arm-length in front of istening sharply. There was for greater pleasure than to see their clearing up at words like "Paris " (liberated), "ils sont dans Anvers" are in Antwerp), "Nancy est tombe" y fell), and "Vivent les allies" Long he Allies

ritz, I shall never forget those last of July, when I was sentenced to and promoted to "Todeskandidat" ou. You were a father full of care helping wherever you could. They little things which your deeply felt deship wanted to express: the mak- my bed, during the severe illness; eaning of the cell though your bones stiff with rheumatism. But it was everything else your spirit which led. Your quiet and your calmness, encouraging words helped me over ifficult moments and you taught me alue of the saying, "Where there's here's hope."

the request for mercy is declined, xecution must take place at the t three months after the sentence nounced." This was German law. e beginning of June you were sen- l. Your days were counted. We oped the impossible would happen. inside we knew if there should be iracle, liberation would be too late . Every other week we heard that le machine functioning under our w. At the next "airing" we missed well-known faces.

d by the ngest Tie

air offensive was in full swing and end of July the city endured three attacks. The whining of the sirens, re-alarm, then alarm, still fright- us every time. Guards and person- ent into the shelters, only we pris- remained behind, alone in an aban- doomed city. Never was the feeling ng outlawed stronger than at such nts. We saw the fire-bundles blaz- ver the city, we heard the shriek- falling bombs, the deafening thun- the explosions, the fracas of crum- houses, while we sat like children, in a corner, with a blanket over ads. We counted the minutes. Each lasted 45 minutes, and we pressed ps, in order not to cry. Part of ilding was hit. Many dead, lucky s.

here is anything in life that binds, the sharing of terrible evtns. All nces of standing, rank, religion, nationality, fade away. What re- is the Naked Man, void of fringe querade of a distant past, vague and they were outside. Inside were only ou and I, two men bound by the est tie that exists, that of . . . andidat.

became an abstraction. It was as stood on the top of a high moun- nd saw deep below us the people, and futile against the grandeur of , treading on each other and de-



The fact that he had not betrayed his friend was marked as high treason. He became "Todeskandidat," a candidate of death.



devouring each other in a wild orgy, the meaning of which we did no more understand.

Monday was past. If nothing happened before eight at night on Mondays, we had a two weeks' respite. Thus we could, in a dolce-far-niente, enjoy a book which led us to a distant world. So absorbed were we in our reading that we did not hear th footsteps until they were quite near. They stopped in front of our door. Never shall I forget my heart's beating. Our muscles got stiff. We could not rise. The key rattled—O God, how the rattling of a key can hurt. And the Oberwachtmeister (chief guard) stood on the threshhold, a paper in his hand.

"Rakhob Friedrich, take your things. You are expected at the Director's."

He turned pale, slowly deadly-pale. Then he rose, put on his jacket and put his things together. A shirt and a gray-green coat. The bread was no longer there, we had shared it. He was ready, lifted his head and gave me a hand.

"This is the end. Farewell, comrade, and CONTINUE THE WORK."

The Oberwachtmeister grew impatient. There were still more names on the list. He strutted out of the cell, through the corridor. And when their footsteps had died away, a warm cordiality had disappeared. There remained only a chilly emptiness. . . . Continue the work. Where did he get the strength at that moment to concentrate on that?

How long I have been sitting so, I cannot say, for I had lost every sense of time and space. The door opened again. The guard brought me a piece of bread and . . . the bandage.

"He is quiet and courageous, and greets you once more," he said.

There I sat, holding the bandage. A warm, salty liquid streamed over my cheeks, and I cried. I cried as I shall never cry again. . . . O Fritz comrade. . . .

(Translated from the Dutch Marxist monthly "Politick en Cultuur")

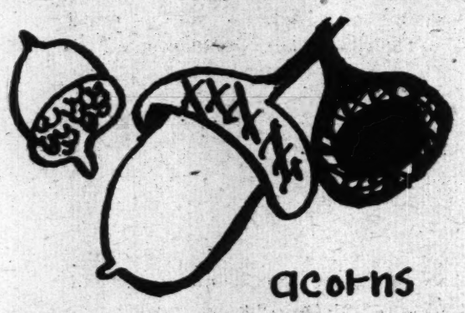
JUST FOR US

FALL

TO some people Fall is just a season of the year when leaves fall and plants die. But lots of interesting things are happening in the world of plants.

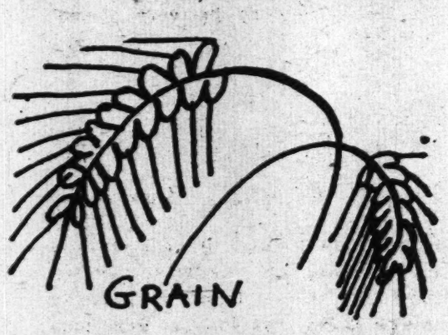


Before the leaves fall they will turn to yellow and red and golden brown. And if you have a garden, or can peek into one, you will find



marigolds, asters, zinnias and chrysanthemums and sometimes even roses.

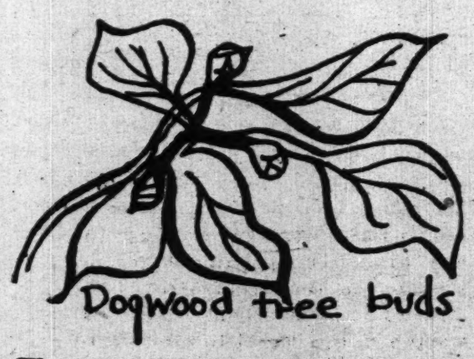
The trees that lose their leaves



have formed buds on the branches that will unfurl into green leaves again in the Spring. Pick up a small branch of a tree and look



for the buds. Different trees have different kinds of buds. Some are hairy, some are smooth, some sticky, some pointed, some round.



There are people who know trees so well that they can tell you the name of the tree just by looking carefully at a small branch with buds. If you peel off the outer wrapping of a bud you will find tiny little green leaves inside that are kept moist and protected from freezing during the Winter by this outside wrapping.

Many plants get ready for next year by forming seeds in the Fall. Every other part of the plant dies but the seeds keep on living until it gets warm again in the Spring and they grow into new young plants.

Other plants form seeds, too, but they have stems or roots under the ground that stay alive all through the Winter and are ready to pop up again in the Spring.

So you see—if Fall comes—can Spring be far behind?

Little Red Head Town





(Based on a story Anne Brown told her five-year-old daughter, Paula)

There was a town inhabited
By people with red hair
And the mayor of that little town
Had hair the reddest there.
No hair was black or blonde or brown
Within that little red-head town.

Now in the town there was a pool
Where youngsters splashed about
And 'round it was a tall grey fence
To keep all strangers out.
Those red-head children, clean and cool,
Made merry in their fenced-in pool.

Outside the town some people lived
With hair of purest blonde
And all they had to pleasure in
Was a very muddy pond.
But their muddy pond was not much fun
As they sloshed 'round 'neath the midday sun.

It chanced that on a summer day—
The heat was most intense—
The gold-haired children dared to climb
Over that tall grey fence.
Then all the children came to stare,
With great delight, at each others' hair.

So blondes and reds together played
With whoop and merry shout
'Til irate parents of the town
—Turned the blondies out.
Their parents' anger made no sense:
What had they done to give offense?

The red-head children pined and sighed
And nearly passed away
Until their parents promised them
Their friends could come and play.
So 'round the pool of red-head town,
The tall grey fence was taken down.

* * *

Ten years had passed and a visitor
Inquired on the square:
"I seek the mayor of your town—
The man with the reddest hair."
The townsmen roared for the man they called
Had a handsome head but quite, quite bald.

* * *

Now there's a moral to this tale.
If you can't see it, I guess we fail.

Lou Relin







HUMPTY-DUMPTIES

DO YOU know a youngster who won't eat his hard, medium, or soft-boiled eggs? (It might even be you!) Well, here's a trick that's guaranteed to make him gobble them up.

Before the egg goes into the water, draw a face on the egg with a dark colored crayon. Any bright color will do. The yellow and lighter colors aren't good because they are liable to disappear in the boiling.

After the egg is cooked, run a little cold water on it so you won't burn your fingers. Now you can pretend the egg is Humpty Dumpty; sing his song, and crack him down on the side of the wall (the dish, really). Little kids just love this game.

If it doesn't work with your brother or sister, let me know and I'll figure out something else.

Yours,
JO REKROW.

The Meaning of the Kasenkina Incident

By Claudia Jones

The recent statement of Mrs. Eleanor S. Gimbel, national chairman of Women For Wallace, in which she glibly asserts that there is **"no personal freedom in the Soviet Union,"** as exemplified in the Kasenkina case, cannot but help contribute to the anti-Soviet, red-baiting war hysteria atmosphere so rampant in our country today.

Mrs. Gimbel saw fit not only to express "grief" for the "nervous Russian woman," Kasenkina, and to criticize the Soviet consulate for its actions in this case, but commended the schoolteachers Kasenkina and Samarine **"for preferring life in this country to life in the U.S.S.R."**

Having done this, it is "logical" that she then proceeds to the assumption that our aim in fighting for U.S.-U.S.S.R. friendship and peace, which she supports, is **"to make our America strong and to see Russia become democratic."**

Thus, unfortunately, is a model example, of how yielding to anti-Soviet hysteria on the Kasenkina case helps to disarm the whole fight for peace. Once you accept the press lies that the issue involved was personal freedom, etc., you miss the whole significance of this scandalous incident as a provocative step towards war.

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MRS. GIMBEL herself admits that she did not closely follow the case. But she was not at all averse to accepting the "chapter and verse account" of Dorothy Dunbar Bromley, **Herald-Tribune** writer, whose views are known to be biased against the Soviet Union and the Communists.

Far more was involved in the Kasenkina case than Mrs. Gimbel's contention or that of the press that the two Russian school teachers prefer to live in this country. The Kasenkina case was essentially a State Department and FBI-inspired violation of diplomatic agreements with the Soviet Union, which has already injured agreements for good will and friendship between our country and that of the Soviet Union.

To fail to indict those responsible is to see with only one eye. It is to absolve government responsibility for such provocations, which, in the Kasenkina case, was clearly exposed in the collaboration of the FBI and other government agencies with the Tolstoy White Guard crew, hostile to the Soviet Union and to the cause of U.S.-U.S.S.R. friendship and peace.

Specifically on the question of relative personal freedoms in the United States and the Soviet Union, Mrs. Gimbel said:

"Whoever thought that there is personal freedom in Russia? It was a very human thing these teachers did. They like it here. I like it here. There's no question that it is much nicer to live in America." (New York Herald Tribune, August 29).

★

IT DEPENDS, of course, where you stand when you discourse on personal freedoms. But to those who are targets of lynch mobs and goon squad activities, there is only a mite of difference between responsibility for the actual crime and failure of government to prosecute and punish the real criminals.

This is one of the distinctions which must be noted when we compare relative personal freedoms of people in the Soviet Union and the United States. For there are some personal restrictions on personal freedoms in the Soviet Union. For example, wage slavery is completely abolished. No one has a right freely to exploit others in the land of Socialism. Racial discrimination is outlawed. No lynchers have personal freedom to roam unmolested. I have no doubt if a proposal were made to restore chattel slavery in the United States, which we consider outmoded today, Mrs. Gimbel would join me in seeking to curb those who advocate it.

Clearly, it is one thing to engage in controversial discussions of relative personal freedoms in the United States and the Soviet Union. Such a discussion would be welcome for Communists and non-Communists alike. For one thing, it would show that any equalization of responsibility for the war danger, as Mrs. Gimbel inadvertently does, is bound to obscure the real aggressive role of American imperialism, whose policies threaten world peace.

★

IT CAN HARDLY be said, moreover, that we in this country, can lay claim to any superior personal freedoms which are enjoyed by the majority of the American people. When Mrs. Gimbel expresses horror that she wouldn't want her government "to lock her up," it becomes necessary to ask whether she relates her feeling of horror to the current denials of personal freedom as evidenced in the "loyalty oaths," the Un-American Committee attacks on the trade unions, the arts, the deportation deliriums, the Dixiecrat attacks on the Wallace Southern meetings, the contemplated jailings of the members of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, the slaying of port agent Robert New, Jr., the Mundt-Nixon Bill, and the monopoly indictments against the Communist leaders.

Surely Mrs. Gimbel must relate these denials of personal freedoms to life in the United States. No doubt this is one of the reasons for her support of the Progressive Party which she correctly characterizes in her interview "as nothing more or less than an indigenous thoroughly democratic American movement." But Mrs. Gimbel should know, if she does not already, that one cannot tip one's hat to red-baiting or anti-Sovieteering without helping reaction.

One cannot be all things to all men and women, not even if in so doing, one hopes to avoid being "smeared" and "egged." Obviously, however, Mrs. Gimbel's statement was particularly useful to the pro-GOP **Herald Tribune** editors, who gave it more space and emphasis than has thus far been received in that newspaper by either the National Women for Wallace or its national chairman. No doubt, anything that can red-bait the Progressive Party is another chink in their war hysteria armor. All the more so, if it comes out of the mouth of a Progressive Party spokesman.

This by no means infringes upon Mrs. Gimbel's right to express her opinions and estimate of the Soviet Union or of the Communists. Undoubtedly as an adherent of progressive capitalism, her views differ from ours on many points. The one thing that is required, however, is that, in expressing her opinions, she relates their effect on the cause she serves. If this is done, she will find that there is only one way to fight the warmongers and that way is to stand up, defy, challenge and expose their anti-Soviet, red-baiting, pro-war motives. This is the heart and core of Progressive Party policy, which Mrs. Gimbel elsewhere in her press interview ably defends when she restates a section of its platform to the effect that the United States has the greater responsibility for peace because we have the "greater power for war."

Feeding the Toddler

IN MY LAST ARTICLE I pointed out that most feeding problems can be traced back to weaning.

But there are still many pitfalls in the establishment of good feeding habits by the age of two or three years.

Children who are very successfully weaned may become bad eaters later on and look upon mealtimes with dread and misery, hating their food, their mothers and themselves.

Mothers are naturally, and rightly so, very concerned that their babies shall eat the right food and sufficient of it.

Children, also naturally, normally enjoy their food. Why then do things go wrong so frequently?

I think there are several causes, which seem to be equally responsible.

The most serious one, it seems to me, is the influence on mothers of standards of civilized behavior, which we begin to ask of our children from the time they show the ability to feed themselves.

As soon as a baby can hold something firmly in his hand—and this stage varies with all children—he begins to show an interest in the spoon or cup from which he is fed.

His natural wish to feed himself should be encouraged and not discouraged.

It is a very difficult thing to hold a spoon level and to guide it into your mouth. Baby finds it so and as often as not the speen enters his mouth upside down with very little food clinging to the sides. The rest of the food is usually somewhere on his front!

It takes long months of practice to perfect this "spoon-into-mouth" business. And so it is with "spooning-up" all sorts of foods from solids to liquids.

Until after the age of three



years a young child finds the skill of holding spoons, mugs, etc., collecting food and getting it in quite sufficient to cope with, without grown-ups adding "tidiness and cleanliness" to make things more difficult. Besides, spoon and mugs are fun to play with.

Nor is it enough just to give baby the freedom to feed himself. His interest and effort will not be sustained, and long before he has eaten as much as he needs and wants he will be too tired to continue on his own.

That is when he will begin to "play about" if mother is not there ready to help him.

Everything which makes feeding easier, such as picking up solid bits with the hand and stuffing them into the mouth should not be forbidden.

It is too much for the small child to try to use that difficult spoon all the time!

We must always keep in mind that a mealtime must be pleasant and exciting and not something which requires too much work, effort and worry.

If we give small helpings, and more afterwards if the child wants it there will be less temptation to throw the food about, since the child will be hungry and eat it all up.

From about 12 months a baby is having more or less the same food as the rest of the family and his mealtimes should also be the same.

From the time he can sit up in his high chair, i. e. nine months or so, he should share the family meals, even if he eats only a crust, biscuit or bit of apple.

To see others eating and using implements (forks, knives and spoons) is a great incentive to him to be like them and to eat the same things.

Particularly is it important that the toddler should eat his midday dinner in company If none of the family come home to dinner then the mother should make a point of always eating hers with the child and eating the same food.

Example is always better than precept, and in no other sphere is this saying more true than with food. Baby should not see father or mother, brother or sister refusing or leaving an item on the menu.

Children are conservative in their tastes and so new foods must still be introduced carefully and slowly.

A two-year-old is also becoming discriminating as he grows in intelligence and we should not necessarily insist on every kind of fruit and vegetable always being eaten.

Feeding is also just one of the ways in which a small child learns about the world and satisfies his curiosity about things, what they are like, what you can do with them, and what happens then!

Naturally we cannot always allow them to do just what they like with their dinner, but if we remember that natural curiosity we shall be much more patient and understanding.

We shall also realize that, if a child has plenty of freedom to explore other avenues of experience — water, mud, sand, soapy suds and pastry dough—he will be less likely to be very messy with his food.

JUMPERS FOR BIG AND LITTLE SISTERS



The most popular style in a school-day wardrobe this season is the versatile jumper outfit. Worn with crisp blouses or bright pull-overs, it is appealing to almost any age. Shown above are styles for big and little sister. At left is a side-buttoned style for juniors with jewel-neck blouse. At right, for preteens is an easy-to-sew jumper and Peter Pan collared blouse.

* * *

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1825 is designed for sizes 11, 12, 13, 14, 16 and 18. Size 12, jumper, requires 2¾ yards of 54-inch fabric; blouse, short sleeve, 1⅛ yards of 39-inch.

* * *

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1678 is designed for sizes 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Size 6, jumper, requires 1¼ yards of 35 or 39-inch; blouse, 1¼ yards.

Two separate patterns, 25 cents each. For these patterns, send 25 cents, for each in coins, your name, address, pattern number and size wanted to Barbara Bell, The Worker, 35 E. 12 St., N. Y. 3.

Household Hints

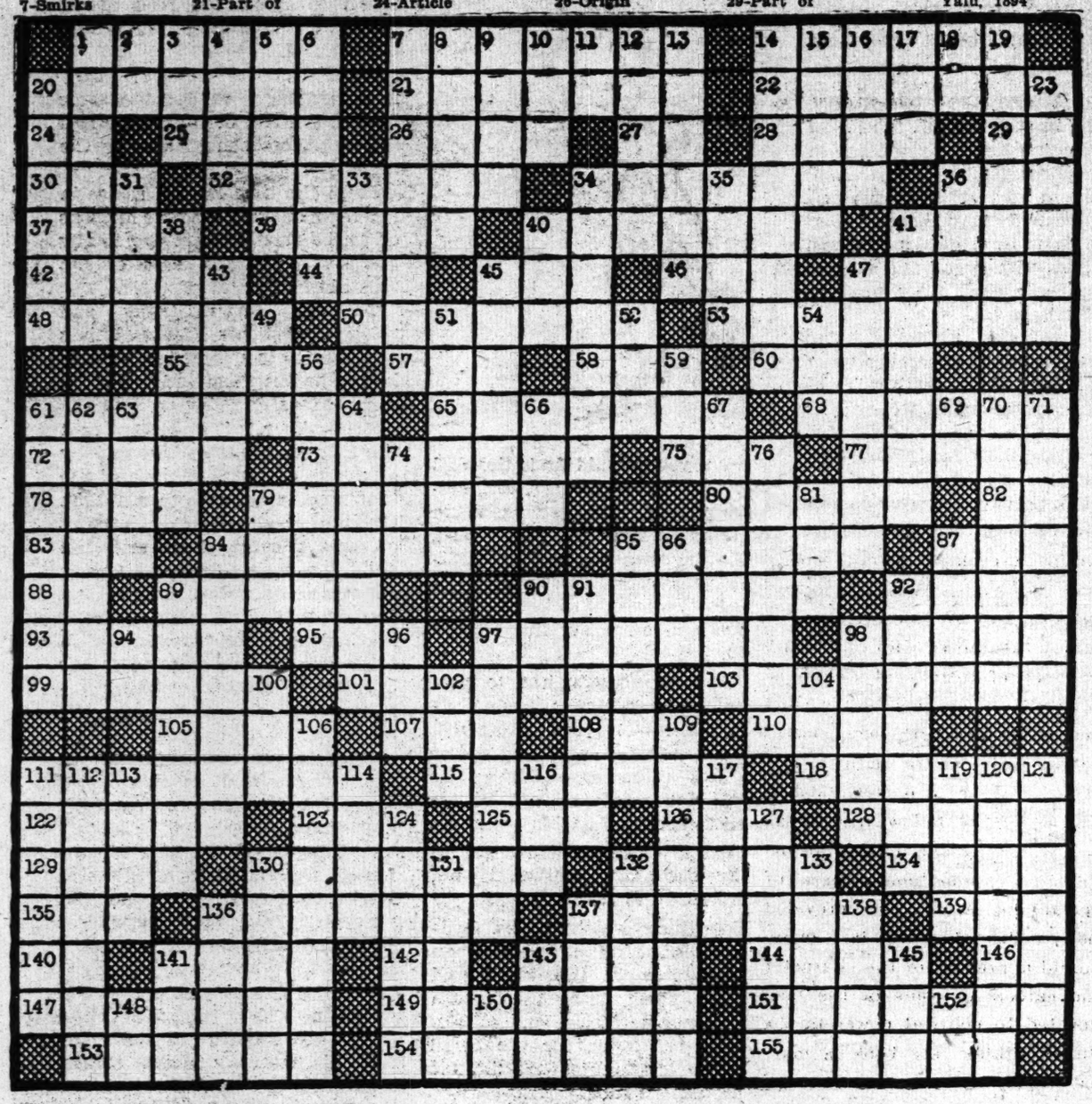
Hang Clothes Properly

When hanging up the family wash, hang all articles straight and by their strongest part to make them last longer, look better and iron easier. Hang garments on the straight of the goods and at bands or other reinforced places wherever possible, rather than at edges or corners. Pin dresses to the line by seams or waistbands unless they are dried on hangers. Fasten trousers at the waist, but shirts at the tail, because wear at this point will show up least. Always take care to attach clothes pins where they will not pull edges or tear trimmings.

Hang flat articles straight over the line, following the weave of the goods, and have the edges even so they will dry in shape. Place sheets and other large pieces about a third over the line. Sheets are inclined to wear out first along the center so avoid hanging them at this point. Also avoid hanging sheets by the edge which pulls them out of shape. Fasten all large pieces in three or four places to save strain. Hang handkerchiefs over the line and pin in the middle instead of at corners.

As soon as clothes are dry, remove them from the line to save unnecessary wear by flapping in the wind. Fold straight pieces straight as they come from the line and place them flat and smooth in the basket to keep them in shape and as unwrinkled as possible. This saves extra work in ironing, and makes it possible to use some articles with no ironing.

The Worker Crossword Puzzle



HORIZONTAL
1-Tennis stroke
7-Smirks
14-To deflect
20-To set free
21-Part of Yugoslavia
22-Obliteration
24-Article
25-Yugoslavian premier
26-Origin
27-Mulberry
28-Minus
29-Part of "to be"
30-Victor at Yalu, 1894
32-Residue
34-Pupil
36-Suffix: feast day
37-Totals
39-Gathers a harvest
40-Ordinances
41-Staff
42-Angry
44-To pinch
45-Social gathering
46-Yale
47-Colorless gaseous element
48-Sea nymph
50-Francis ..... cinema actor
53-Medieval European kingdom
56-Dutch cheese
57-Female servant (dial.)
58-Bluegrass
60-Incandescent lamp
61-Discussed orally
65-City in Rhenish Prussia
68-Adjusted
72-Mohammedan prince
73-Character in "Gone With The Wind"
75-Portuguese title
77-French river
78-To loan
79-Causes to remember
80-Island in the Baltic
82-Note of scale
83-Knack
84-Keenest
85-Roman opponent of Christianity
87-Nothing
88-101
89-Chairs
90-Slang: partnership
92-Son of Jacob
93-Splendor
95-South
95-South American Indian
97-Franco's party
98-Enticing woman
99-Canonizes
101-Stimulates
103-Lamb
105-Profound
107-To bring forth
108-Color
110-Stalin
111-Evident
113-Spendthrift
113-Groups of three
122-Becomes tiresome
123-Anglo-Saxon
126-..... Banos, California
126-Vehicle
128-Passage
129-Disarranges
130-Struck
132-Poem by Homer
134-Abject
135-Termination
136-Small waves
137-Husband of Saphhira
139-Mark on a playing card
140-By
141-Wan
142-Comparative suffix
143-Winglike
144-Petitioned
146-New England state (abbr.)
147-Beirue is its capital
149-To encircle
151-Locomotives
153-Condiment
154-Legislative
155-Free of pits

VERTICAL

1-Risk
2-Symbol for oleum
3-To allow
4-Den
5-Chemical compound
6-Freeholders
7-Discarded
8-Presses
9-Debatable
10-Opportune
11-French for "and"
12-Lasso
13-To welcome
14-Cancellation
15-Goddess of peace
16-Huge
17-Worm
18-Symbol for ruthenium
19-Small elegant villa
20-Sun-dried grape
23-Jewish monastic of Palestine
31-Persian post
33-To fasten
34-Church tower
35-Blunt
36-Persian priests
38-Strengthened
40-Hindu weight
41-Pertaining
43-Salt-water duck
45-Farther off
47-Awakens
49-Period of time
51-To pour gently
52-Fish eggs
54-Law: things
56-Souvenir
59-Conjunction
61-Royal residences
62-The western continent
63-To lease
64-Estate
66-Encore!
67-Science of animal life
69-Toward
70-To cheer up
71-Alotting
74-Heraldry: the iris
76-Half-breeds
79-Inlet
81-Genus of swine
84-Shackles
85-Vessel built for pursuit
86-Vast age
87-Italian saint
89-King of shoe (pl.)
90-Feline
91-Prepares for action
92-Tuneful
94-Chinese measure
96-Chopping tool
97-Closing scenes
98-To breathe noisily in sleep
100-To witness
102-Crow's cry
104-Likely
106-Capital of Cambodia
109-Asserts
111-Urgent request
112-Artist
114-Journey
116-Scion
117-Reclined
119-On the summit of
120-Drank dry beings of the air
124-Tamarisk salt trees
127-Elevates
130-Fodder towers
131-To coat with tin and lead
132-Worthless
133-To discourage
136-Hindu princess
137-Landed
138-State flower of Utah
141-Chum
143-Milkfish
145-Clamor
148-To exist
150-2,000 pounds (abbr.)
152-Compass point

(Last week's solution)

A	L	I	C	E		C	H	I	V	E		B	L	A	S	T		A	B	A	F	T
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Who Are the True Intellectuals?

(Continued from Page 5)

France, progressive Poland, progressive Italy.

I am least inclined to deny the cultural values created by the people of Western Europe, but I must ask the apologists of "western culture" what the literature of France, England, and United States would have looked like if the classic Russian novel had not appeared on the world arena in the latter half of the 19th century? If there had been no Tolstoy and Dostoevsky, no Turgeniev and Chekhov?

And music. How can one picture the history of western music if the name of Tchaikovsky and Moussorgsky are passed over in silence? Every one knows that Russian culture, like the culture of the other European peoples, has its source in ancient Hellas. But Byzantium was no worse an interpreter than Rome. Andrei Rublev may be classed with Giotto as among the most outstanding representatives of the early Rennaissance.

I might cite many other examples. I might refer to Hertzen, in London who gathered the progressive men of the West around himself, to the role played by Chernyshevsky, to Russia's wonderful science, but it seems to me that what I have already said suffices to expose the hypocrites or ignoramuses who want to represent Russian culture as being foreign or even hostile to the culture of the West.

Perhaps, the division of so-called "western culture" from some other is not supposed to refer to Tsarist Russia but to Soviet Russia, to the people's Russia? Who but Maxim Gorky was Romain Rolland's friend, the teacher of many writers in western Europe and America? Young Soviet literature has taught the writers of other countries much—chiefly, a new approach towards labor and towards creation.

Poetry is practically untranslatable and yet Mayakowsky has walled the whole world with his long legs, and there is no real poet of our day—whether Aragon or Pablo Naruda—Tuvim or Nezval—who has not been inspired by the poetry and life of the great Soviet poet. Need we recall to your minds the journey around the world made by "Battleship Potemkin?"

After the war, Europe and America were pleasantly surprised by the unexpected birth of the Italian cinema, but anyone who has seen "Open City or "Shoe-Shine" know that these films could never have been had they not been preceded by the work of the founders of the Soviet cinema Eisenstein, Pudovkin and Dovzhenko.

This is a tiny example of a huge phenomenon. When the owner of a cotton plantation in Mississippi or Vatican Jesuits want to guard "western culture" against the Soviet Union, this means that they want to guard the minds of the people from the knowledge of any culture—American, Italian, or French.

New Meaning of the Word 'Western'

Yes, the obscurantists propose to protect "western culture" not only against us, but also against their own peoples, against the progressive minds of their own countries.

We behold quite an exotic picture: the French editors of American newspapers propose the protection of "western culture" against Aragon and Eluard, against Joliot-Curie and Picasso, against the flower of the French intelligentsia.

Ignorant Rep. Thomas protects "western culture" from Chaplin, from Fast, from Maltz, and from Robeson.

Mikolajczyk had only to leave for America when Poland suddenly became the Far East in the fancies of the protectors of "western culture." The University of Prague turned into something deeply Asiatic as soon as the Czechoslovak people put a stop to the "western" activities of several saboteurs.

By the word "western," the imperialists mean the world of the dollar and war fever, free profit and forced labor. Every thing contrary to these schemes, is immediately proclaimed dangerous to "western culture." You read their newspapers and find that there are a few western Europeans living in France like Paul Reynaud, General De Gaulle, Jules Romain, Moutherlant, but it is hard to understand how some 15,000,000 "eastern" Frenchmen, among them prominent scientists, writers and artists got into France.

We must expose the hypocrisy of those intellectuals who serve the dollar and these restless "atomists"—some with myrrh, and others with more conventional, poetic incense.

We must tell all the honest intellectuals of the world: in the struggle between light and darkness, between knowledge and blindness, between fraternity of people and war, there cannot be any neutrality. Culture—not "western" and not "eastern," but universal culture—is really in danger. This danger comes from those who speak of saving "western culture." The ancients have a saying that the muses cannot be heard when the guns are rattling. The muses must now shout at the top of their lungs to keep the guns from rattling again.

The aggressive obscurantists are headed by today's masters of the United States: this position was largely brought about by the brief history of their state, by the heightening of technique at the expense of the harmonious development of man, by their traditions of race hatred, their spiritual isolationism and consequently their lack of knowledge and understanding of another world.

Every day barbarism is winning new "victories" on the other side of the ocean. I think that the so called Un-American Activities Committee is not so very inferior to Goebbels' department. It suffices to recall that the chairman of this committee once seriously asked whether the playwright Marlowe was a Communist.

The campaign against free thought is going on full force: writers are being arrested, the last honest artists are being smoked out of the Hollywood. Let old Europe look more closely at Rep. Thomas, at legislator Mundt, at the men who are passing themselves off as protectors of "western culture" and who are rapidly pushing their own country down the brink of despotism.

Forced Solidarity Of Menials

Yes, the culture of the various European peoples is indeed threatened by danger: the danger of the invasion of barbarism. I am far from any kind of chauvinism. I know that there is much that is good in America—fine scientists, writers and architects. It is not they, but the worst representatives of American pseudo-civilization who are engaging in the crusade against Europe.

It is possible to appreciate the spiritual values of America while rejecting the savagery of the southern plantation owners, the inner mediocrity of Mr. Babbitt, the cult of the dollar, racial fanaticism. Capturing the countries of western Europe, the Yankees bring with them not Einstein not Faulkner, not Fast, not Hemingway, not Chaplin, but standardized detective stories, standardized gangster films, something like opium. They want to lull Europe to sleep, so as to make it easier to tie it up. This is the attempt against the national individuality of the peoples, their originality and variety.

I have said that it is impossible to love the past without loving the future. It is impossible to love other people without loving your own people, and it is impossible to understand other peoples without being a patriot of one's own people.

The Americans want to destroy the individual features of those peoples of Europe who have fallen under their heel. Uninvited guardians, they have decided to bring up Paris, London and Rome. What a fearful picture! The snob permits himself the luxuries. He is a nationalist. He counts himself super-race. He is alone. And his lackeys who recently pretended to be isolationists have declared themselves cosmopolitans. For they have one and the same master and they have to stand in line with the same cashbook.

The "United States of Europe" of which there is so much talk now is not a unification of peoples but a trade union of flunkeys, servants and altar attendants—the forced solidarity of menials.

To the nationalistic—cosmopolitan intoxication of the imperialists we must oppose our patriotism and our internationalism.

Everyone who is acquainted with the cultural life of the Soviet Union knows how manifold it is. We feel deep respect and love for the genius of the foreign peoples. We know, for instance, all the originality, romanticism, courageous spirit and charm of Polish art as represented by Mickiewicz, Slovatsky and Chopin: We are glad we have understood each other—we and the Poles, and we rejoice at the great and original Polish culture.

I could say the same thing about other peoples. Not some Jules Moch can make us forget the France of Rembrandt and Courbet, of Pasteur and Zola. Even the triumph of the Thomases does not screen from us the industriousness and talent of the American people.

Children's Books

LITTLE GIRL FROM THE CITY, by L. Voronkova. Translated by Josef Berger. Atlantic-Little, Brown. Boston. 166 pp. $2.

LITTLE GIRL FROM THE CITY is a Soviet juvenile, for children eight to 12. Translated from the Russian of L. Voronkova by Josef Berger, it is a charming and simple tale of Valya, a little city girl whose family is killed in the war, and her problems of readjustment to the rural Shalikin family which adopts her.

Valya must not only make the difficult transition from urban to country life, she must go through the painful emotional and psychological process of accepting as final the death of her mother and loving Mother Shalikin as her own.

Little Girl from the City is no sugar-coated fable. Not every member of her new family warms immediately to Valya, who must prove herself as a useful member of the household and the collective farm. The characters ring true, with human failings as well as virtues.

American children will like **Little Girl from the City** because it has an interesting story to tell, because it is a believable picture of the way a great many Russian children live on the other side of that mythical "iron curtain."

This little volume is full of the joy of living, the poetry of the countryside. Written for young people, but without condecension, its appeal is broad enough to include quite a few parents too.

THE EXCITING JOURNEY, by Norman Dale. Macmillan. New York.

THE EXCITING JOURNEY, by Norman Dale, is a British juvenile, distributed in this country by Macmillan. The story is that of Tim Forrest, a middle-class youth of 12 whose guardian-uncle gives him permission to make a holiday bicycle tour of the English countryside. As an example of junior British literary fare and as a picture of some facets of English life such a book would have considerable appeal for teen-agers here. That appeal is almost entirely negated in this volume, however, by an extreme application of British middle-class snobbery.

Much of the story deals with the patronizing friendship of the clean, proper, pious and well-dressed Tim for the dirty, cockney-tongued, amoral and 'umble Sidney. Only to the author of **The Exciting Journey** there is nothing reprehensible in this relationship, just the proper manorial benevolence to the lower orders.

GRANDFATHER TALES, collected and retold by Richard Chase. Illustrated by Berkeley Williams, Jr., Houghton Mifflin. Boston.

GRANDFATHER TALES is a collection of folk yarns which Richard Case heard from old-timers in North Carolina, Virginia and Kentucky. The stories were told as the tellers remembered them from their parents and grandparents, and the author has so well reproduced them that the cadence and vitality of the spoken word have been captured in the type.

The stories are recognizably based on such traditional tales as Robin Hood, Cinderella and the like. But the resemblance is only a superficial one. The tales have the distinctive tang and flavor of the Kentucky hills. Robin, for example, talks this way to the mountaineers' version of the Sheriff of Nittingham: "And you can tell the King, too, if he interferes with these two boys, or us either, I'll call my men and we'll raise an army and hang him and all his deputies. There's a lot of folks don't care much for the way he's been runnin' things."

Grandfather Tales is a breezy, delightful collection of folk tales which beg to be read aloud.

SKID, by Florence Hays. Illustrated by Elton C. Fox. Houghton Mifflin. Boston. 216 pp. $2.50.

SKID is an engaging Negro boy who lives in Georgia until his father gets a job in Connecticut. Moving up North, Skid finds himself the only Negro boy in town. Florence Hays' warm novel for youngsters, named **Skid** after its hero, tells how the boy makes the difficult transition and how some of his new schoolmates make a non-less difficult (for them) transition, too.

Skid is first of all a good story. Its hero is a lively youngster, with his share of virtues, ambitions, vanities and errors. The plot weaves around the efforts of Skid and the other Negro boys on the Lions' ball team to lick their rivals; how Skid can enjoy being elected captain only for a day; and how in his new school he wins ultimate acceptance as an equal.

Skid is no juvenile tract. With effectiveness, as the story unfolds, the author makes her hero genuinely liked and admired. Only the unusually insensitive or the sadly poisoned child could fail to resent and object to the humiliating discrimination meted out to Skid and his family as they travel North on their Jimcrow bus or dine at Jimcrow lunch counters.

The observant young reader will also note and question the reasons for the difference between the modern Connecticut school and the one-room shack in which Skid's beloved Miss Jenkins taught back home in Georgia.

Skid in no way seeks to be a story of the typical southern Negro boy. Some may feel that the author, in an effort to write an appealing story, has bent over backwards to avoid many of the grim realities of Negro life in the land of lynchings. And, of course, the good fortune of Skid's family in Connecticut, while credible, is by no means typical. That is true. But something of what it means to be a Negro boy in the South the author has presented. And withal, she has written about Skid and his family and friends with respect, affection and a recognition of their human dignity and basic equality.

Young teen-agers will enjoy **Skid**. Florence Hays' characters, Skid and Sam are two of the most endearing in recent juvenile fiction.

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Short Story Editor, The Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y.

'American Political Tradition:' Essays on the Men Who Made It

THE AMERICAN POLITICAL TRADITION and the Men Who Made It. By Richard Hofstadter. Knopf, New York. 378 pp. $4.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

THE American Political Tradition, by Richard Hofstadter, is a volume of mature, integrated biographical essays of men chosen by the author as "figures of singular human interest who were excellent representatives of main currents in American political sentiment." Among those he has treated are the "founding fathers (in a group); Jefferson, Jackson Calhoun, Lincoln, Wendell Phillips, Cleveland, Bryan, Theodore Roosevelt, Wilson, Hoover and Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Mr. Hofstadter, an assistant professor of history at Columbia University, has come to his subject with a satiric, iconoclastic eye. Keenly aware of the national tradition (established largely by his fellow historians) of submerging the man and his deeds in a marshmallow sea of legend, the author has provided many shrewd insights, many candid appraisals of the character and careers of some of the men elevated to political power in the United States. His book is marred largely by a mechanistic approach which sometimes blunts or cancels his acumen.

Neither a naive believer in nor a cynical peddler of the hokum which passes conventionally as American history, the author of **The American Political Tradition** has kept his eye—and his pen—on the basic social and economic issues which agitated the U. S. on the road to its present status as the world's greatest capitalist power.

• • •

IN his essay on Jefferson, Hofstadter properly assesses the third President's abiding concern for human rights. Correctly noting Jefferson's fear of the industrial worker and dislike for the maturing industrial capitalism, the author seems rather unrealistically critical of Jefferson's failure to be prophetically far in advance of his times and his own personal history. Of Lincoln, the author makes observations similar to those of Marx and Engels in their time; that Lincoln waited for the full weight of public sentiment before embarking upon new political or military ventures.

In the entire book, perhaps Wendell Phillips, the abolitionist orator and leader comes off best. That may be because Phillips, never having held office, was less likely than the other figures in **The American Political Tradition** to be found guilty of inconsistencies.

• • •

PARENTHETICALLY, it might be asked how many American schools teach of Phillips and of his development from the abolitionist into a firm believer in the "labor movement (as) my only hope for democracy"; a sympathetic observer of Marx' International, who wrote "There is no hope for France but in the Reds" at the time of the Paris Commune, describing the Communard as "the purest and the noblest patriots of France"; the author of a resolution at the Labor-Reform Convention at Worcester in 1871, which declared: "we affirm as a fundamental principle, that labor, the creator of wealth, is entitled to all it creates."

On frivolous grounds, Hofstadter has described the Southern apologist, Calhoun, as "the Marx of the master class." The only grounds cited for linking the names of the father of scientific socialism and the solon of the slave-holders is that Calhoun, in order to defend the exploitation of Negro labor under slavery, made the point that there had never existed any "civilized community in which one portion did not live on the labor of another." Calhoun was not the first nor the last reactionary spokesman to hack off a hunk of the truth for his own purposes. But that scarcely justifies the book's comparison.

The essay on FDR, while it notes the patchwork character of the New Deal as it was developed by Roosevelt, and while it stresses Roosevelt as the supreme improviser, pays less attention to the mass struggles for social legislation which both pushed and bolstered Roosevelt.

Hofstadter's few pages on World War II are a muddled head of error and cryptic distortion. He uses the words "aggressive Soviet imperialism" without amplification, with as blithe a certainty of their validity as any Hearst editorialist.

It would be difficult, however, to quarrel with Hofstadter's conclusions about FDR:

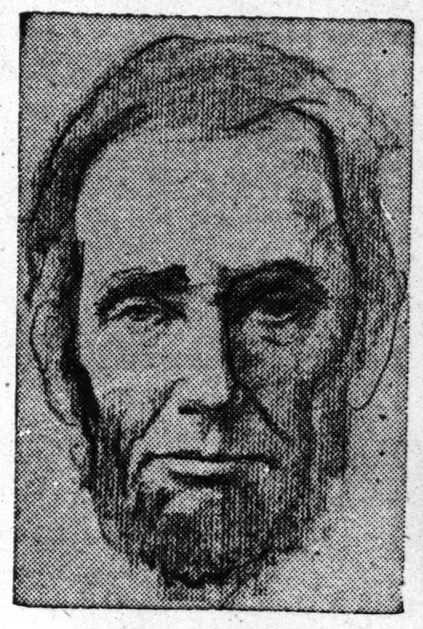
"There are ample texts in his writings for men of good will to feed upon; but it would be fatal to rest content with his belief in personal benevolence, personal arrangements, the sufficiency of good intentions and month-to-month improvisation, without trying to achieve a more inclusive and systematic conception of what is happening in the world."



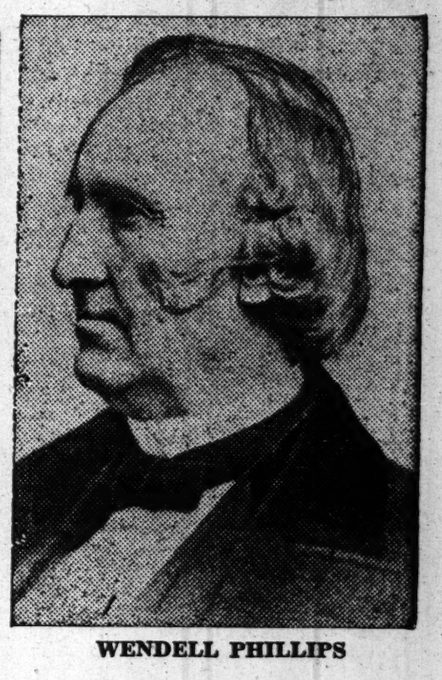
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT



THOMAS JEFFERSON



ABRAHAM LINCOLN



WENDELL PHILLIPS

'Destination Palestine' Vivid Story Of The Exodus

DESTINATION PALESTINE, by Ruth Gruber, Wyn, New York. 128 pp. and 32 photographs. $2.50.

DESTINATION PALESTINE, by foreign correspondent Ruth Gruber is the story, simply and vividly told, of the Jews — men, women and children—who in July, 1947 journeyed aboard the SS Exodus 1947 to Palestine. It is the story of the cruel and cowardly attack by six armed British vessels on the old, one-time excursion boat, of the heroism of its refugee passengers and its crew, of the sadistic British decision to return survivors of the Exodus "battle" to Germany.

The story of the Exodus was a familiar one to newspaper readers last summer. Miss Gruber has done service in recalling it to our minds, both for the heroism of the people of the Exodus and the despicable barbarity of imperial Britain.

The author sees in the Exodus affair exidence of the decline in Britain's former "magnanimity and nobility of character" and in her "moral leadership." To the contrary, the ruthless arrogance of the attack on the Exodus Jews was in the direct line of inheritance of 200 years of such blows rained on the backs of "subject" peoples by His Majesty's governments. Only the hypocrisy which has masked most British imperialist misdeeds is not convincing many people these days.

However, **Destination Palestine** is a welcome addition to the growing library of books on the struggles of the survivors of Jewry for a homeland. The book includes 32 pages of photos of the people of the Exodus.

REG'LAR FELLERS—Another Fish Story

By Gene Byrnes



Ted Tinsley Says....

Wake Up, Thou Slumbering Money!

By Ted Tinsley

IN THE COURSE of his daily reading of the press, Arch Farch came across an advertisement placed by **Merril Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane**, "Underwriters and Distributors of Investment Securities; Brokers in Securities and Commodities." The ad was a challenge:

DOING ANYTHING ABOUT YOUR SLEEPING MONEY

"We mean dollars without jobs. Dollars left after paying fixed expenses. Dollars that are surplus, 'sleeping'—and maybe something of a nightmare. . . More than ever today, with most prices at their all-time high, surplus dollars should be working. . . sensibly invested in sound securities . . . adding as much as possible to your income. . . ."

Arch Farch studied the ad carefully. He had paid all his fixed expenses. The message was directed at him! He looked in his change pocket and found one old receipt from the cleaners, a paper clip, a burnt-out match, a button, and seventeen cents. The seventeen cents were wide awake.

Then he looked through his bureau—and there, nestling in a little box where he saved his ballgame money, was a dollar bill, Number B10897877D, Series 1935A. The dollar bill was sound asleep.

ARCH pushed it roughly by the shoulder. "Wake up, Number B10897877D," he cried. "Wake up, you surplus dollar, you!"

The dollar yawned, then curled up and rolled over on the other side. Arch shook it violently. "Wake up!" he cried. "We must go to see **Merrill, Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Beane.**"

Reluctantly, the dollar opened its eyes, yawned once more, and said, "Okay, Farch, but don't hurry me."

In a few minutes, Farch was in the offices of **Merrill, Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Beane.** A third assistant under-secretary invited him to sit down. "What is your problem, Mr. Farch?"

Arch Farch laid B10897877D on the desk. The dollar was sound asleep again. Farch pointed. "Sleeping money," he said. "I want to do something about it. Your ad says you can give me seasoned appraisals on thousands of security portfolios, charging nothing for the service. It also says you can help me plan and reach sound investment objectives."

THE under-secretary, a young man named Rancid Butter, looked at the dollar bill, then poked it with his pencil. The dollar shuddered, but did not wake up. "Is that all the sleeping money you have?" asked Mr. Butter. "There's not enough there for one good snore!"

"That's all," said Farch. "My other money never had a chance to go to sleep. As soon as it so much as started to doze, somebody grabbed it."

"And what would like to do with B10897877D?"

"O, I don't know. Perhaps a foreign investment."

Mr. Butter sighed. "A difficult problem," he said. "I really don't know how sound asleep that dollar is. It may be faking, you know."

"No, it's not," claimed Farch. "It's been asleep for six days."

"Hmm." Rancid Butter thought a moment. "I tell you what," he suggested, "suppose we invest it in Burmese tin. In three years it ought to bring you a return of 87 cents."

"Enough for a dozen eggs!" cried Farch, happily. Mr. Butter drew up a contract, but just as both men were ready to sign. Arch grabbed the dollar and said, "The deal is off!"

"Off?"

"Yes. I just remembered. I need the eggs now." He strode out of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Beane. "Wake up," he said, squeezing B10897877D, "the grocer wants to see you."

The dollar bill wept. "It was so nice, being surplus," it complained. "Now I have to go back to being cash!"

THE NEIGHBORHOOD LEAGUE — BY GLUYAS WILLIAMS



VIRGIL—Well, He's Sorry — By Len Kleis



BROADWAY BEAT

BY BARNARD RUBIN

BRUTAL *intimidation is holding back many a Hollywood figure from campaigning for Henry Wallace.*

Example. A few well-known Hollywood stars got together recently at a Wallace supporter's home to discuss what they could do for the Progressive Party ticket.

The next day they were called in to their respective studios' headquarters.



There they were shown photographs of themselves getting out of their cars to enter their friend's home.

Then they were told they were being carefully watched.

If, for a moment, they forgot they were studio employes and started campaigning (as if they were citizens)—they were through, washed up. The blacklist would be out and they'd never work in Hollywood again. Contracts still to run? They would be paid, all right, but there would be no work for them. And if there were no contracts, or if the contracts expired, it meant fini—no money and no work. . . .

• • •

TOWN TALK

From the kind of movies being exhibited lately, one Broadwayite claims he thought it was the producers who were smoking marijuana. . . .

• • •

Marlene Dietrich isn't that bad an actress, of course, but some one did make the remark when she bowed out of a particularly torrid script: "The reason Marlene couldn't do the role is because she skinned her knee and couldn't play the big emotional scene." . . .

• • •

There's also no truth to the rumor that the circus is planning a new notion for next year's show—a lion that will stick his head in Joe E. Brown's mouth. . . .

• • •

The late O. O. McIntyre, the ex-Hurst columnist, rarely bothered to interview the celebrities whose doings he chronicled. More often he would merely invent an interview and color it with his own picturesque language.

When Arctic explorer Vilhjalmur Stefansson was living in Greenwich Village, McIntyre every now and then would write in his column that he had breakfasted with the explorer the preceding morning. He would then report an imaginary conversation. Stefansson, never much of a newspaper reader, was apprised of these engagements by his clipping service, to which, at the time, he paid three cents per clipping.

"I kept track of McIntyre's rise by my clippings," says Stefansson. 'When he got up to 80 papers, I wrote to him and said: 'Dear McIntyre: It would be cheaper for me if you would come to breakfast and say nothing about it'." . . .

• • •

'Tis said that when Maxie Rosenbloom was doing his act recently on a night club floor, a customer heckled him with "You're punch drunk!"

"Yeah," Maxie shouted back, "but I've had 150 fights. What's your excuse?" . . .

• • •

A certain team of movie writers who are now peddling lousy scripts to producers on the grounds that they were ALWAYS anti-Communist, finally delivered so much tripe to the studio heads that one of the latter was overheard saying:

"I think if you locked both of those guys in a room with a typewriter, the typewriter would fight its way out!" . . .

• • •

The young actor was a little under the weather when he lurched into the lobby of a large hotel far from Hollywood.

He looked into a mirror and smiled with pleasure.

"Look!" he gurgled. "They've got a picture of me here, too!" . . .

• • •

GET A HORSE!

Some of the used cars being offered for sale these days are dubious bargains, to say the least.

The new owner of one of them, in town, was driving his purchase home.

He was rapidly questioning the wisdom of his bargain when a cop roared at him:

"Hey! You're blocking traffic. Can't you go any faster?"

"Yes," was the disgusted reply, "but I don't want to leave the car." . . .

The Worker

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On Sale Saturday and Sunday

'Spy' Hunt Was Planned 2 Years Ago by Wall St.

—See Page 5

WALLACE BLAMES U. S., BRITAIN IN BERNADOTTE DEATH

See Page 3



Atlanta Cops Arrest Progressive Party Foe of Talmadge

James L. Barfoot, Georgia Progressive Party gubernatorial candidate and only opponent of Herman (White Supremacy) Talmadge in the November elections, is shown facing recorder's court Judge A. W. Calloway following his arrest while making an outdoor speech. Edward S. D'Antignac (back to camera), only Negro in the picture, is Barfoot's attorney. Barfoot's children, James 7, and Jean 5, flank him at the bar, while Mrs. Barfoot holds 2-year old David just to the rear of him. Judge and policemen, including the captain (left), seem literally to gag at having to take in the scene they themselves have created. In addition to Barfoot, police also arrested three Progressive Party canvassers, seeking signatures on nominating petitions for Wallace electors.

U.S. Gov't Cancels Life Sentence of Nazi Torturer

By Bernard Burton

American foreign policy took a grisly turn with the announcement that Gen. Lucius D. Clay, U.S. commander in Germany, had approved the cancellation of the life sentence of Ilse Koch, one of the convicted Buchenwald concentration camp torturers.

Frau Koch was a perfect example of Nazi barbarism and degeneracy. A little more than one year ago she was

Dennis Hits Koch Ruling —See Page 2

sentenced to life for indulging in such "hobbies" as covering lampshades with human skin trimmed from the bodies of the "inferior" persons imprisoned at Buchenwald.

Frau Koch tried desperately to beat the rap. Apparently she has succeeded. As she awaited trial in 1947, she became pregnant in prison, although her husband had been dead for a number of years. She deliberately used her pregnancy to avoid the death sentence which was meted out to 22 of the 31 Buchenwald defendants. This was another example of Nazi morality which Gen. Clay has now sanctioned by reducing her sentence to four years.

There are ex-GIs who still lie awake from nightmares recalling the scenes at Buchenwald when Gen. Patton's troops entered the camp toward the end of the war. Frau Koch was the wife of the camp's former commandant.

STACKED LIKE CORDWOOD

The troops found bodies stacked like cordwood, the sight and the stench causing battle-hardened soldiers to sicken. The 20,000 inmates who were freed by our troops were in such emaciated condition that thousands of them died even after being granted freedom.

A former prisoner at Dachau described how one of Ilse Koch's co-defendants, Hubert Krautwurst, forced a prisoner to eat excrement; how the camp doctor selected prisoners, "especially Jews," to receive deadly phenol in-

(Continued on Page 5)

Gov't Refuses to Act on Jimcrowing of Envoy

—See Page 3

Dennis Hits Gov't's Coddling of Nazi Torturer

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, declared that the commutation of the life sentence of Ilsa Koch, is direct evidence of the direction toward fascism which our government has taken. "Coddling Nazis and hounding Communists," he said, "is cut from the same cloth."

Dennis' statement follows:

"The commutation of Ilsa Koch's sentence by American authorities is shocking revelation of how far toward fascism the bipartisans have already travelled. It brutally expresses the betrayal of everything millions died for to stamp out the fascist terror. It is a tragic mockery of the thousands of American soldiers who lost their lives fighting Hitler.

"If any decent American, harassed by the high cost of living and the drive to war, has been puzzled at the meaning of the witch-hunt in Washington, he finds the key in Ilsa Koch's commutation. This is the most shameful confession that the policy of de-nazification agreed on by our authorities, has been abandoned totally. Thousands of high-ranking Nazis have been restored to favor; the money-bags behind Hitler, the Thyssens and the Krupps are free to do their dirty work all over again.

"Ilsa Koch is a poltical relation to J. Parnell Thomas, the Un-American Committee and the authorities who have framed the Communists on force and violence. What greater proponent of violence could there be than this sadistic fiend who gloated over the deaths of millions? Her political cousins here are ambitious to repeat her crimes in America.

HOUND COMMUNISTS

"Our authorities who coddle Ilsa Koch claim opposition to 'force and violence,' but hound Communists whose anti-fascist record is second to none. The record of the 12 Communist defendants is clear in their unalterable opposition to fascism.

"These twelve, as their party, stand second to none in their fight against lynchings and Jim-crow. They lead a party that attacked fascism everywhere: 15,000 Communists fought on the front lines of World War II; like Robert Thompson, winner of the Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism and John Gates, paratrooper, were among the thousands branded as 'premature anti-fascists' by the Government because they were among the thousands of Communists who volunteered to halt fascism and World War II in Spain.

"The danger to all decent Americans is great today unless they call a halt to the reign-by-witch hunt in Washington. They should demand that the spurious indictments against the Communist leaders be quashed. For this case is greater even than the fate of the 12 defendants. Democracy, peace is in the balance. Outlaw the Communist Party and the rest is the one-way Reichstag road to Ilsa Koch's concentration camps for all who believe in democracy and peace."

Dennis will be the keynote speaker at a rally at Madison Square Garden on Thursday, Sept. 23, to protest the indictment of the 12. The rally takes place 4 days before the hearings on motions to dismiss the indictments. Tickets for the meeting are now on sale at the Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13 St.; Bookfair, 133 W. 44 St. and Jefferson Bookshop, 575 Sixth Ave.

Bid Truman Recall Clay, Reverse Ruling

The American Jewish Labor Council Friday called upon President Truman "to set aside the commutation of Ilse Koch's sentence . . . and publicly reprimand Gen. Clay and those responsible for this reversal of justice."

The "German-American," progressive paper here, called for a campaign of protest. It demanded the recall of Gen. Clay.

Clark Defers Deportation Hearings of CP Leaders

By Olive Sutton

Hearings in the cases of the Communist leaders facing deportation were adjourned by U. S. Attorney General Tom Clark to Oct. 15. This is the date set for the trial of the 12 members of the party's national committee. The Attorney General made his action known in an affidavit answering a show cause order filed in U. S. District Court on behalf of Jack Stachel, Communist Party educational director.

The show cause order charged that Stachel, whose deportation hearings had been temporarily postponed until Tuesday, could not defend himself against the deportation charges without jeopardizing his rights in the trial of the indicted Communists. The issues involved in the departation hearings are identical with those raised by the indictments, the order pointed out.

The Attorney General's affidavit denied these charges, but nevertheless stated the hearings were adjourned "in order to insure all the defendants an unhampered opportunity to prepare and present their defenses to the criminal charges. . ."

The timing of the hearings, Clark's affidavit protested, was not "calculated in any way to embarrass or impede or defeat any of the rights, constitutional or otherwise, of the defendant to a fair trial of the criminal charges which are pending against him." It also maintained that their hasty schedule was not intended "to create a setting prejudiced to the defendant," as the show cause order, presented by David Freedman, Stachel's attorney, also charged.

Clark also specified that if the trial of the Communist leaders be-

(Continued on Page 5)

Pickets to Assail Indictment of 12

New Yorkers from all boroughs will join a picketline before the Federal Court Building at Foley Square, Tuesday, Sept. 21, at noon to demand dismissal of the indictments against the 12 Communist leaders, the Civil Rights Congress announced yesterday.

"Every New Yorker who realizes that outlawing the ommunists leads us down the Reichstag road to fascism should show up here," declared William Lawrence, executive secretary of New York's CRC. "The entire nation, and the world, is watching this case," he said. "What people in the world's greatest city feel about it will get keen consideration everywhere."

Truck Strike Talks Fizzle

A mediation meeting in the trucking dispute failed to materialize Friday when John Strong and Thomas Hickey, president and secretary-treasurer, respectively, of AFL Teamsters Local 807, failed to appear. The meeting of the 13 teamster locals in the area was called by Mayor O'Dwyer's "mediator," trucking employer, Hugh E. Sheridan, whose avowed purpose is to get the locals agreed on uniform demands.

Strong and Hickey sent subordinate officials to the parley. Strong said he was tied up at Local 807 headquarters, signing contracts on the basis of the 17½ cents an hour increase compromise. Hickey was reported out of town.

Strong reported that 819 companies have agreed to 807's terms, leaving 4,000 of the 9,400 original strikers still out. The other teamster group now on strike, Local 282, is seeking a 25-cent hourly pay rise plus a welfare program.

Young Progressives To Meet In B'klyn

More than 400 delegates representing 3,000 young people in Brooklyn are expected at the Founding Conference of the Brooklyn Young Progressives of America at the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, on Sunday, Sept. 19, at 10 a.m., it was announced by the temporary organizing committee of the YPA.

NMU Officers Yield to T-H

Top officers of the CIO National Maritime Union have voted, 5 to 1, for signing of Taft-Hartley non-Communist affidavits. The action was seen as an attempt to reverse the unanimous decision of the last NMU convention not to comply.

It also represented a retreat in the union's fight to get the non-Communist provision of the Taft-Hartley Law declared unconstitutional. Only one of the six top officers to vote against the proposal was Jack Lawrenson, third vice-president.

The issue will go to the entire membership in a 30-day referendum following publication of the proposal for two weeks in **The Pilot**, official organ of the union. A spokesman for the officers said they had voted "under protest" to sign the affidavits.

Lawrenson said he had opposed the action and would fight against the proposal in the referendum.

Sue Express Agency As Monopoly

WASHINGTON (UP).—The government Friday charged the Railway Express Agency, Inc., with violation of the Sherman anti-trust act.



IWO Members Invite Wallace: Paul Robeson and Sol Vail invite Henry Wallace to a testimonial dinner for International Workers Order members who are running for Congress in New York state on the Wallace-Taylor ticket. The banquet, honoring Rep. Vito Marcantonio, Rep. Leo Isacson, Mrs. Ada B. Jackson, Rockwell Kent, Albert E. Kahn and Lee Pressman, will take place Oct. 10 at the Hotel Commodore.

Wallace Says War Policies Hike Prices

By Max Gordon

ROCHESTER, N. Y. — The tie-up between inflated prices and the nation's war policies were the chief theme of Henry Wallace's two-day campaign in Western New York, which wound up here Friday.

The Progressive Presidential nominee held a press conference in this city, addressed a businessmen's luncheon and a labor reception, and spoke to a mass meeting at the big sports arena in Edgerton Park.

"Altogether, the 22-billion dollars budgeted for military and foreign programs is the lever with which the trust raise prices—all the way to the corner grocery store; it is the decisive source of the 20 billions of corporation profits in 1948," he declared in his arena address.

In Buffalo, on Thursday, he laid the same heavy stress on the inflation problem. He indicated there that his Southern tour of a couple of weeks ago had brought home to him the tragic effects of sky-high prices on low-income groups.

Asked by a questioner at his press conference here whether this shift of emphasis to the inflationary peril meant that the peace question was secondary, Wallace declared: "You can't separate high prices and lack of housing from our foreign policy."

MUNITIONS PROFITS

He described the munitions board, composed of directors of corporate wealth and military men, as the "heart of government today," which is "authorizing vast profits for the corporations which participate," and providing the conditions for keeping prices high through its power to stockpile and to order goods for military purposes.

He charged that if consumers cannot afford to buy copper products, the munitions board orders another 30,000 tons, and permits the copper trust to raise its prices another $40 a ton.

If the people cannot buy clothing, the munitions board "will buy up to 25 percent of the output so that prices can be raised still higher."

He claimed the munitions board is only part of the set-up enabling big businessmen to raise prices in-

(Continued on Page 3)

Dressmakers Boo Truman

DUBINSKY STOOGES HAVE TOUGH TIME AT MEETING

A membership meeting of Dressmakers, Local 22 called by officials to bolster a $2 "voluntary" tax for Truman exploded into the faces of the union's officialdom and turned into a demonstration for Progressive Party candidates.

A big majority of the 3,000 attending the meeting at Manhattan Center Thursday night vigorously applauded mention of Marcantonio, Isacson, Lee Pressman and others on the ALP's congressional list.

When Manager Charles Zimmerman, reporting for the local's executive board, announced support for Truman he was greeted with a chorus of boos that came from every part of the hall.

From that point on the hall was tense. The local's large number of staff members took strategic positions from which to watch the behavior of those assigned them for observation.

Fannie Golos denounced the administration as hypocritical in its professed opposition to the Taft-Hartley Law. She recalled that President Dubinsky forced all local officers to sign its affidavits. If the administration is really interested in repealing th Taft-Hartley law, why is its Liberal Party concentrating fire upon Rep. Marcantonio, Isacson and others noted for their opposition to the law? she asked.

It was when she mentioned the names of the ALP congressmen that applause showed where the majority stood.

The meeting responded similarly to speeches by Isadore Weissberg and Alex Kolkin, who like Golos, are veteran leaders of the local's left wing and of the Ladies Garment Center of the ALP.

Weissberg attacked the ILGWU's officials for making a deal with Boss Flynn of the Bronx to defeat Isacson. He stressed that the $2 tax is voluntary and later forced Zimmerman to admit that it is voluntary.

Kolkin pointed out that the conditions in the trade and earnings are deteriorating seriously and demanded that the administration do something about that.

The response to the five-minute speeches of the three pro-Wallace speakers brought a barrage of administration speeches filled with red-baiting and vituperation. The Truman endorsement and $2 tax was not taken for a vote.

As the workers filed out of Manhattan Center, the result was obvious on their faces. The Wallaceites beamed with satisfaction. The administration's people were long-faced.

GARDEN RALLY THURSDAY WILL SPUR DEFENSE OF CP

A rousing demonstration of the people's answer to the attacks of Wall Street and its cohorts in the Democratic-Republican parties against the Communist Party will be given at Madison Square Garden on Thursday, Sept. 23, it was announced by the state office of the Party this week. The meeting will be a collective "birthday gift" of the members and friends of the Communist Party on its 29th anniversary.

The rally will also be the opening gun in the Communist election campaign centered around the major task of electing Simon W. Gerson to City Council from Brooklyn. Gerson, who was the Communist designee to replace Peter V. Cacchione, will be one of the main speakers of the evening.

Several of the speakers on the program are among the indicted leaders of the Communist Party or are facing trial for deportation. These include Eugene Dennis, national secretary of the Communist Party; Robert Thompson, chairman of the New York State Communist Party; Councilman Benjamin J. Davis; Claudia Jones, secretary of the Women's Commission of the Communist Party, and John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker, who is also being threatened with expulsion from the American Veterans Committee for his political beliefs.

State Dep't Hedges On Ethiopian Envoy's Protest on Jimcrow

The Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON. — No one will be punished for the Jimcrowing of Ras H. M. Imru, Ethiopian minister, at Constitution Hall Monday night, it was indicated today by the State Department. The department sent the legation a memorandum in answer to its sharp protest but ignored the envoy's demand that the U. S. government "punish the offender in the manner that the dignity and inviolability of an envoy representing a sovereign government requires."

Although the department expressed "the greatest regret" because of the "embarrassment caused the minister," its note implied the whole incident was simply a "mistake" in seating arrangements. In releasing the text to the press, a State Department spokesman denied Jimcrow segregation was involved. "Color had nothing to do with it," he said. "The gentleman got in the wrong seat."

"Through some mistake the minister was seated in a box," the U.S. note said, "although he held a ticket for a seat on the floor of the House. Later, anticipating the arrival of the person to whom this box had been assigned, an usher requested the minister to take the seat assigned to him in the orchestra."

The text of the minister's own note by the State Department disclosed that the Ethiopian government takes a very serious view of the incident.

After voicing protest "in the strongest manner," the legation wrote:

"The incident occurred when His Excellency, invited to attend the ceremony . . . took his seat in the box assigned to him along with other diplomatic corps, and where an individual, unknown to the minister approached and told His Excellency to leave his seat and find another place somewhere in the hall, and the minister left the hall altogether, in protest against such an insult."

"The Ethiopian government considers the offense to its accredited representative as grave, and prone to create serious implications, especially so because the offense occurred in a public place and in the presence of the President of the United States."



PATRICIA "Satira" Schmidt checks the style of her clothes after spending eighteen months in jail. "Satira" was convicted in the shooting-death of John Lester Mee, prominent socialite attorney from Chicago, during an argument on Mee's yacht moored in Havana harbor.

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Wallace Blames U. S. Power Politics in Death of Bernadotte

Special to The Worker

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Henry Wallace on Friday blamed power politics of the United States and Great Britain for the assassination of Count Folke Bernadotte in Jerusalem. In a statement issued here, Wallace declared: "Count Bernadotte is another tragic victim of the procrastination and duplicity of mighty powers whose weight, thrown on the side of twentieth century civilization, on the side of democracy, and on the side of jjustice, would have resolved the Palestine problem long ago."

"This violence, as other violence, will settle nothing and only intensify hatred," Wallace said.

"Count Bernadotte, like the thousands of others who have been killed in Palestine—Jewish, Moslem and Christian—was a victim of power politics and of Britain and American imperialism," Wallace continued. "His death, like those of the others, represents blood on the hands of everyone of us. We have the power—the U. S. has sufficient economic power—to force a peaceful solution in Palestine.

"The continuing struggle can only be ended by solutions to fundamental problems. In addition to de jure recognition of the Israel government, a substantial loan and lifting of the discriminatory arms embargo, the U. S. government should take leadership through the United Nations in helping to nance a joint Arab-Jewish development of the Jordan River Valley so that economic progress in the Middle East can be speeded with highest standard of living for all peoples.

"In addition, it has become increasingly important that the UN initiate action looking to international control of all Middle Eastern oil resources.

"Private corporations must not only be restrained from ruthless exploitation of the workers of the East, but even more important, they must be restrained from meddling in international diplomacy, Wallace concluded.

The assassination of Count Folke Bernadotte on Friday, chief United Nations mediator in Palestine, has raised the possibility of direct American and British intervention in Israel, bypassing the United Nations. News of Bernadotte's death came in a dispatch to Secretary of State George C. Marshall from John Joseph MacDonald, U. S. Consul general in Jerusalem.

MacDonald said Bernadotte and Col. Serot, a French officer, were slain by two men in Israeli uniform while driving through the Jewish quarter of Jerusalem. An American officer, Col. Frank Begley, was slightly wounded in the face when he attempted to grapple with the assassins.

Bernadotte had been assigned by

(Continued on Page 5)



COUNT BERNADOTTE

Wolchok Sues Macy Union

The rightwing officers of CIO Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes, sued in State Supreme Court Friday to get funds and records from the seceded Macy Local 1-S and to prohibit the latter from functioning as the representative of Macy workers.

The suit was filed by Samuel Wolchok, international president, and seven members of a disruptive, self-styled "rank-and-file" group within the Macy local. The court action marked the opening of anticipated court action by Wolchok to seize the funds of 1-S and three other locals which have disaffiliated in disgust at the rightwing's efforts to take over the locals.

See New Truman Plan For Southeast Asia

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—A new Truman Doctrine for Southeast Asia, to provide American funds and arms for an "anti-Communist crusade in Indonesia, Malaya and Indo-China, appears imminent.

The Netherlands foreign minster, Dirk U. Stikker, and two of his advisers were closeted with Secretary of State Marshall and Under Secretary Robert A. Lovett for an hour and 40 minutes Friday. On their emergence from an inner office, Stikker said they had "talked all the time about the whole Communist activity in the Far East."

Although nothing specific was revealed by the State Department, its press spokesman late Friday read a statement to newsmen which announced that the department "has watched closely the rapid increase of Communist activity which has taken place in Southeast Asia since early this year and had naturally taken this development into consideration in determining its course of action."

It was believed here that the new American drive against "Communism" in the South West Pacific will include direct assistance to the British and French as well as the Dutch imperialist governments. In a speech before Parliament Wednesday, Foreign Secretary Bevin de-

(Continued on Page 12)

Hyderabad Surrenders to India Invaders

NEW DELHI, India (UP).—Hyderabad surrendered to India Friday after five days of fighting.

The Moslem Nizam of Hyderabad ordered his state forces to cease firing at 5 p.m. Friday when Indian troops were reported within six miles of his capital city of Hyderabad.

The Nizam said Indian troops would be allowed to occupy their old base at Secunderaad, on the outskirts of the capital, and that Hyderabad will not press charges against India in the United Nations Security Council at Paris.

CABINET RESIGNS

Premier Mir Laik Ali announced that the entire Hyderabad cabinet resigned. He said the 62-year-old Nizam had taken over the govern-

(Continued on Page 12)

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

TRUMAN AND TAFT-HARTLEY

Monday: Truman denounces Taft-Hartley Law.

Tuesday: Truman issues anti-labor injunction.

Wednesday: Truman calls for repeal of Taft-Hartley Law.

Thursday: Truman issues anti-labor injunction.

Friday: Truman attacks Taft-Hartley Law.

Saturday: Truman has army attempt to break West Coast longshore strike.

Sunday: Truman says Taft-Hartley Law unfair to labor.

Monday: Truman helps election campaign of Democrats who voted for Taft-Hartley Law.

Tuesday: Truman denounces Taft-Hartley Law, issues injunction, denounces Taft-Hartley Law and issues injunction.

Wednesday: Truman receives delegation of top right-wing AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhood leaders who congratulate him on his fight against Taft-Hartley Law.

National Committee Appeals to Party

The National Committee of the Communist Party this week appealed to all Communists and Party organizations to defend the Party and the Bill of Rights by building the Party.

It called on all Districts, and all Party organizations to make plans similar to those districts which have already made plans to integrate Party building in all the intensive mass work during the next three months of election and defense activity. The National Committee's appeal said:

We the members of the Communist Party National Committee declare that we will bring to the American people the true meaning of the indictment of 12 of our members.

Every resource of our Party is being mobilized to expose the purposes of those who have framed us, and seek to outlaw our Party.

We are confident that the American people, and especially the workers in the basic industries, will understand that the bipartisan anti-Communist hoax is a cover-up for the bipartisan attack on their living standards and democratic rights.

We are confident that all peace-loving Americans will recall how the Nazis made war against the Communists, in preparation for making war on all progressive humanity.

We are confident that every independent voter will see our frame-up indictments as a desperate move to save the two-party system.

We of the National Committee are going to tour this country, appealing directly to the jury of our working class peers.

Our Party is preparing to use every medium of mass communication, to bring forward the true Communist position on all the issues involved in these crucial elections and in our trial.

We call on all Party organizations to defend our Party, and the Bill of Rights, by building our Party. Our answer to those who would destroy our Party shall be that our Party is growing. Our answer to those who would isolate us from the workers in the basic industries shall be that these workers are joining our Party.

We call on the whole Party to answer the Wall Street enemy in this spirit—in the spirit of William Z. Foster, our veteran leader who guides and inspires our Party in this historic fight.

The National Committee hails those Districts which have already made plans to integrate Party building in all the intensive mass work which will engage us in the next three months of election and defense activity.

We call on all Districts, all Party organizations, to make similar plans—and to assure that these plans are realized.

Defeat the frame-up indictments!

Build the Party!

Recruit the workers in the basic industries!

NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

Lack of Funds Hampers Defense Of CP Leaders

As the trial nears of the twelve indicted Communist leaders—scarcely a month hence—the nation-wide campaign on their behalf is beginning to get underway, but it is seriously hampered by a stringent lack of funds.

This was the gist of a statement by the Communist leaders today. They noted that public interest in the trial is great, particularly in trade union circles and especially among the Negro people; it has received widespread comment in the press which regards this case as a new stage in the drive toward fascism in America.

However, the statement of the National Committee says, far greater speed is imperative in bringing the issue to the American people, the majority of whom have yet to realize that this case is the native parallel to the Reichstag fire trial in Germany: that if the Communist Party is outlawed here, the stage is set for American fascism.

★

THE OFFICES of the Communist Party, and the Civil Rights Congress defending the twelve, are deluged with requests for material on the case. A program, already underway to meet these demands has been completed, but the stumbling block is finances. "And time presses," the Communist statement declares.

A worksheet of the Civil Rights Congress indicates that a minimum of $250,000 will be required as a defense fund. "This," the plan says, "must be raised by Oct. 15. This money will be used to secure the finest legal talent available to mobilize public opinion through newspaper advertisements, radio programs, leaflets, sound trucks, etc., in order to break through the iron curtain which surrounds the facts in this case."

The week of September 19 to the 26 has been set to concentrate on all varieties of activity: conferences, street meetings, petition and fund collections, distribution of leaflets by the millions. Efforts are being made to purchase radio time locally with local speakers; New York city alone has seven such broadcasts scheduled. Ads on this case in fifteen leading newspapers are held up because funds are lacking.

★

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE of the Communist Party reminded its members and friends of its recent appeal to join in the Civil Rights Congress campaign for $250,000.

But, the Communists say, "time presses. The date of the trial is drawing near, and much has to be done. "All progressives are urged to join the CRC and to vigorously promote its campaign in defense of all Americans' freedom."

Garden Meeting to Highlight Campaign

A highpoint in the campaign to dismiss the indictments and stop the attack against Communist leaders will be the 29th anniversary meeting of the Communist Party at Madison Square Garden on Thursday, Sept. 23. This meeting, which takes place four days before the hearings to dismiss the charges, will hear three of the indicted leaders, Eugene Dennis, Robert Thompson, Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., and Claudia Jones, one of the Communist leaders threatened with deportation. Tickets for the meeting are now on sale at the Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13 St.; Bookfair, 133 W. 44 St. and Jefferson Bookshop, 575 Sixth Ave.

Israel's First Envoy to Poland Sees Trade Prospects Bright

By A. B. Magil

TEL AVIV (By Airmail).—On the eve of his departure for Warsaw as the first minister of Israel to Poland, Israel Barzilay foresaw closer economic, political and cultural relations between the two countries. In an interview with this correspondent Barzilay said: "My chief task will be to strengthen the friendship between the government and people of Israel and the Polish government and people, who have shown such understanding of the national strivings of the Jewish people and have given such outstanding moral and political aid to the struggle to establish the state of Israel."

Barzilay stated that trade between the two countries can be important for both. "We may need from Poland iron and iron products, glass, ceramics, wooden crates, zinc, tin, and food products. In turn we can export to Poland oranges, artifical teeth, chemical and pharmaceutical products.

"We expect to pay for whatever we buy from Poland in four ways: partly by cash, partly by our own exports to that country, partly through the eventual transfer of property owned in Poland by Israeli citizens, and partly through triangular trade arrangements in which we will supply Poland with certain good which Israel does not itself produce directly."

★

BIG, BLACK-HAIRED and only 35 years old, Barzilay, who is one of the leaders of the United Workers Party, received me in his hotel room where he was in the midst of preparations for his departure. His mission to Warsaw is an obviously grateful one for this Polish-born Israeli.

"I have visited the new Poland since World War II," he said, "and my impression is that in Poland there is a synthesis of two things: the granting of great opportunities to the Jewish community to develop its cultural and economic life, and earnest understanding of the national strivings of the Jewish people toward the construction of its own homeland in the form of a genuinely independent state of Israel. On the one hand, the Jews of Poland have free access to all spheres of life, they publish many newspapers, their cooperatives are supported, and the government actively combats anti-Semitism and all forms of discrimination. On the other hand, Poland was among the first that in the international arena gave Israel important political support both in passing the decision regarding the creation of a Jewish state and in implementing it.



ISRAEL BARZILAY
Minister to Warsaw

"Polish Jewry made some of the largest contributions to the development of the Yishuv in Palestine. At the same time the fact that Polish Jewry was the most tragic victim of Hitler's barbarous war and that Polish democracy, which lived through so much of this suffering, now stands at the helm of government, gives added warmth to the positive attitude of the Polish government to the needs of the Jewish people in Poland to Israel."

★

IN RESPONSE to a question concerning the role of the Israeli diplomatic mission in furthering cultural relations, Barzilay said: "We shall strive to acquaint the Polish people with the achievements and problems of our culture, and the Polish diplomatic representatives will no doubt do the same for Polish culture. This can be done through expositions, reciprocal delegations of writers and artists, participation in cultural conferences, and the translation of the best literary works of both countries. We also plan to promote the mutual exchange of films."

Cultural questions are close to Barzilay's heart since he is himself an excellent cellist and a student of music.

On the problem of aliyah (immigration) to Israel Barzilay expressed his conviction that a friendly understanding would be reached between the two governments. "The Polish government," he said, "has declared its readiness to permit every Jew who wants to go to Israel to do so. It has also proved its good faith in practice. There are of course certain immigration questions that are entirely of an internal nature, and we shall scrupulously refrain from intervening in such matters."

PALESTINE ARABS HOLD ANTI-WAR DEMONSTRATIONS

TEL AVIV.—Anti-war demonstrations are being held in various Arab towns in Palestine. Such actions recently took place in Nablus, Old City of Jerusalem Hebron Gaza Majdal and in a refugee camp near Gaza.

Numerous arrests are reported to have been made following the demonstration and in Nablus, martial law has been imposed.

These struggles have reached such a scope that they have been reported by the Beirut Arabic radio. They're being organized by the Arab League of National Liberation, led by Communists. According to UN officials in Haifa, the League is gaining new adherents among the war weary Arabs. The League has been distributing leaflets in Arab areas, urging the masses to rise against the foreign invaders and native tools and to form peoples fronts as a foundation for a democratic independent Arab State based on Jewish-Arab cooperation.

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U. S. CANCELS LIFE SENTENCE

(Continued from Page 1)

jections; how Elite Guards beat prisoners to death.

One of the favorite sports of Buchenwald guards, according to witnesses, was to take a prisoner and toss his cap away. If the prisoner went after his hat, the guard would shoot him and report: "Killed while attempting to escape."

Frau Koch, as wife of the commandant, naturally did not do any of these things. She merely pointed out prisoners, as one would select live chickens for slaughter, whose skins she thought would look good on her lamps, books and purses.

At the time of the trial the New York Times announced that Ilse Koch had been accused of "having shared the camp rule with her husband and of having ordered tattooed prisoners killed so she could make lamp shades, purses and bookbindings of their decorated skins."

Frau Koch and the rest of the defendants were found guilty of the charges which included responsibility for the deaths of 53,000 camp inmates and the torturing of thousands of others.

When the verdict was announced the world greeted it as an object lesson to all who plotted for war and violated the simplest tenets of human behavior. Newsreels and pictures of Buchenwald were shown all over the United States to bring greater understanding of what we were fighting against and to show that our men had not died in vain.

But Gen. Clay, carrying through the logic of our foreign policy, has mocked the memory of the GIs mowed down at Malmedy, of the 6,000,000 Jews wiped out by the Ilse Kochs who in turn were inspired by such backers of the Nazis as Krupp and Thyssen, whom the American brass have dismissed with a light tap on the wrist.

Deportation

(Continued from Page 2)

gins as scheduled, "I shall cause a further deferment of the deportation hearings until conclusion of the trials."

"On the other hand," Clark's affidavit added, "if there should be a delay of the trial on Oct. 15 . . . I would then consider it my duty to cause the deportation matter to proceed."

Immigration Service Presiding Inspector Mueller refused to adjourn the deportation hearing at 70 Columbus Ave. against Charles Kratochvil Friday despite Attorney General Tom Clark's adjournment of all deportation hearings until Oct. 15.

The motion for adjournment of Kratochvil's hearing, made by defense attorney Carol King on the basis of the Attorney General's affidavit filed in the case of Jack Stachel, Communist Party educational director, was overruled by Mueller.

Kratochvil refused to participate in the hearing on the ground that the government had not complied with the Administrative Procedure Act.

The government then trotted out two stoolpigeon witnesses, George Hewitt and Charles White, who mouthed the usual claims that the Communist Party advocated "force and violence."

Kratochvil, who came here in 1908, and is at present employed as a night watchman, faces deportation to Czechoslovakia on charges that he was a member of the Communist Party between 1925 or 1926 and 1936. It was pointed out that the law on which the charge was based was passed in 1940.

CORRECTION

The Daily Worker on Tuesday, Sept. 14 and Wednesday, Sept. 15, stated that George Hewitt is under indictment for perjury in the state of Washington. This is incorrect. Hewitt has not been indicted for perjury in the state of Washington.

The facts are these:

George Hewitt is a professional informer who has been used by the government in its anti-Communist drive.

One of Hewitt's recent appearances was before the State of Washington Un-American Committee which is chaired by A. F. Canwell. For his appearances before the Canwell committee Hewitt received $300 plus all expenses.

At the Canwell hearing Hewitt recalled "seeing" Dr. Melvin Rader, at a Communist school in New York state in 1938. At the time when this incident was supposed to have occurred Rader was teaching a summer course at the University of Washington. Rader's first trip to New York was in 1945.

As a result of this testimony Hewitt has been charged with perjury in the King County (Washington) Superior Court and a warrant for his arrest has been issued. The prosecuting attorney, Lloyd Shorett, has made no effort to extradite him. As a result Hewitt is now free to continue his activities against Communists and other progressives.

2 Years Ago, Trusts Planned 'Spy' Hunt

By George Morris

The Republican-inspired "spy" hysteria and the Truman-directed drive of "loyalty" purges and to outlaw the Communist Party were secretly planned two years ago by the U. S. Chamber of Commerce. The moguls of American industry and finance blue-printed the program through the Chamber's Committee on Socialism and Communism. It was approved by the C. of C. Board of Directors in Washington in January, 1947 and soon after made public in a booklet titled Communists within the Government. The plan for purges and spy-hunts was the most important prerequisite for the Big Business master plan to Taft-Hartleyize the country's labor movement.

"The program presented in this report is a proposed pattern for action," declares the Chamber's report on a red-hysteria blueprint.

The report was made public with a great deal of press fanfare and from then on the Thomas and other such congressional bodies stepped up their activities with a feverish vigor.

WHILE THE REPORT was analyzed in The Worker shortly after it's release, its contents were only cited as a plan the union-busters hope to put into practice.

Now we can look back and see how the plan was followed both by the Republicans and Democrats with amazing accuracy. The political and economic royalists of America sitting in the Chamber's offices must be delighted with their achievement of bi-partisan cooperation for their program.

The Chamber's report has since been like a manual for the Thomas Committee, the government's "loyalty purge" aparatus, the House-Hartley and Senate Ferguson Committee hearings, and for the conduct of grand jury investigations and indictments of Communists.

The public recently received a hint that Communism is only a scape-goat in the current hysteria, when former assistant Secretary of State Adolph Berle, now chairman of the Liberal Party, told the House Un-American committee of the struggle that took place in the State Department. Testifying during the -Hiss Whittaker Chamber hearings he represented himself as spokesman for the group that wanted a "showdown" with the Soviet Union in the midst of the war in 1944.

"The opposite group in the State Department was Mr. (Dean) Acheson's group of course, with Mr. Hiss as his principal assistant," Berle told the committee adding he (Berle) "got trimmed" in the fight and was exiled by Roosevelt to Brazil as Ambassador.

THE CHAMBER'S BLUE-PRINT called for a spy hysteria and witch-hunt that would purge the government of all who sided with Roosevelt for a policy of agreement between the big powers and settlement of issues so as to guarantee peace. Here's how the Chamber's report made the sly suggestion:

> AMERICANS do not normally think in terms of espionage and sedition. We reserve such "cloak and dagger" material for war time, or for mystery stories centering in the turbulent Balkan region. We would consider even occasional peaceful espionage as fantastic. Certainly we are not prepared for mass espionage, motivated not by thoughts of revenge or monetary gain, but merely by fanatical devotion to the interests of the Soviet Union.

Lest there be any doubt whom the Chamber really wanted "exposed" and tagged "red," here are a few more excerpts from the blueprint for hysteria:

> A dignified and competent investigation of this type would educate the public to the realities of our foreign relations. In trained hands, it should not and would not be a sensation-seeking witch hunt. Rather it would be a penetrating study into the pattern which determined American foreign policy at a critical period in our history. A real service could be rendered if the secret story of Yalta and Teheran could be made public. Much that is sordid would be revealed by a complete inquiry, but it would furnish the basis for an intelligent and realistic foreign policy.* It would also further document the need for loyalty and security in federal employment policies.
>
> A handful of advisers in the Treasury formulated the basic program of the Potsdam Agreement in Germany, which played into the hands of Soviet policy and which we have been forced to repudiate.
>
> It would be interesting to discover who effected our repudiation of Mihailovitch in favor of Tito, the despot who ordered the shooting down of American fliers. Another enlightening inquiry would uncover the forces behind our intervention in Argentina, which scuttled the Good Neighbor Policy and furnished ammunition for Communist propaganda in Latin America. Who furnished misleading military intelligence as to the situation in the Far East resulting in our granting far-reaching but uncalled-for concessions to the Soviet Union?
>
> It is well known that forces in the State Department are pushing the cause of the Chinese Communists against the constituted national government of China. The authors of such memoranda would bear investigation. Again, the full story of UNRRA has not been told. A high percentage of relief supplies has found its way into Soviet-controlled territory and has been used for political and military purposes even at the sacrifice of our domestic needs.* It would be interesting to note the stimulus given Communist-controlled unions by certain officials in Government labor boards.

The Chamber didn't conceal its side in the State Department's fight. Throughout its purge plan it concentrates its fire upon those who upheld the policy of "Big Three" unity and peace, calling them

(Continued on Page 9)

Wallace

(Continued from Page 2)

definitely and to reap huge profits at public expense. He listed the direct buying of the "defense establishment," the system of materials allocation controlled by the "cartels of large corporations," and the government's international financial programs, "arranged to provide a dumping ground for those products which cannot be sold at rising prices at home."

Bernadotte

(Continued from Page 3)

the UN to obtain a settlement in Palestine. He had proposed a truce and temporary agreement which the Israeli government accepted under protest.

The Stern gang is a group of Jewish right-wing extremists whose activities had been fought by Israeli government and army leaders.

Bernadotte had been denounced by many groups for anti-Israel actions. A Swedish nobleman, he was wed to Estelle Manville, daughter of Hiram Manville, founder of the $200,000,000 fortune. He has a long record of international intrigue on the side of reactionaries and royalty.

During the Finnish-Soviet war he undertook the recruiting of aviators here for Baron Mannerheim, Finnish strongman.

City Councilman Eugene P. Connolly, condemned the assassination, adding that "blame for this catastrophe lies directly at the doors of the British and American governments who have played fast and loose with the legitimate aspirations of the people of Israel and have encouraged the aggression against that country."

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American Labor Party New York

Interest in Marxism Growing, School Says

A phenomenal response to the Institute for Marxist Studies indicates that that institution, established last year at the Jefferson School, is already performing a major contribution in the field of Marxist education.

In the first year of its existence, the Institute enrolled 90 students, selected from 125 applicants; for its second year, which will open the week of Sept. 27, it is expected to judge from present applications—that the number of applicants will reach nearly 500.

Organized to provide sustained and systematic study of Marxist theory, the Institute consists of 35 sessions of threde hours each, from September through June, one night a week. In the 105 hours of class work, the equivalent of the time spent in seven full courses, the students of the Institute are given a solid grounding in the foundations of Marxism-Leninism.

THE PROGRAM OF COURSES includes political economy, imperialism, theory of the class struggle, and the struggle for socialism, as well as dialectical materialism, world politics, and the labor movement.

These courses are taught by the most qualified teachers of the School's staff and faculty, including Dr. Howard Selsam, David Goldway, Doxey A. Wilkerson, Harold Collins, Benjamin Paskoff, George Squier, Myer Weise, Beatrice Siskind, William Weinstone, Alberto Moreau and many others. In addition to the regular courses, there are special lectures on such topics as the role of women, youth, culture, etc.

Students are also afforded the opportunity for periodic consultation with a Committee, as well as discussion of reports represented periodically.

A second year of the Institute is also being offered this fall for the first time, in which the subjects will include the study of Marx's Capital, the History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the American Nation, the National and Colonial Question and others. Students are admitted to the second year only on the basis of previous study in the first year, or the equivalent.

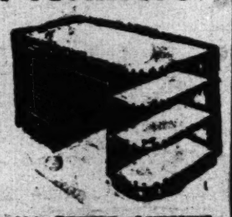
Applications for admission to either the First Year or the Second Year of the Institute are still being taken. Requests for the interviews should be addressed to Harold Collins, chairman, Institute Committee.

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Hearing Tuesday on Sound-Truck Bill

A public hearing on the anti-free speech Cunningham Bill before the City Council's General Welfare Committee will be held at City Hall Tuesday.

The bill, characterized by the American Labor Party as "a shocking attempt by the O'Dwyer administration to curb free speech," calls for:

• A $5 daily fee for operating sound equipment.

• Application for permit five days in advance, setting forth meeting location and volume of sound used by decibel, the latter measurement requiring engineering skill.

• Catch-all requirements, including what "the Commissioner may deem necessary," in addition to granting the Police Commissioner power to make regulations he thinks necessary.

Violation carries a fine of $25 and 30-day sentence, or both.

Israel Recognized

El Salvador became the 17th nation to recognize Israel last week, according to the Israeli Office of Information in New York.

MacArthur Rejects Soviet Criticism

TOKYO, (UP).—Gen. Douglas MacArthur Friday rejected Russian criticism of his labor policy and said he would not let Communist dictators spread "disorder, anarchy and revolution" in Japan.

Gets 5 Years

TOKYO, (UP).—Arthur F. Muir, Jr., Brooklyn, N. Y., was convicted of black-marketing by a general court martial Friday and sentenced to five years at hard labor and a fine of $5,000.

Smelter Parley Asks Labor Fight for Peace

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—The CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers today ended their convention by approving a program which emphasized the struggle for peace and denounced Wall St.-dictated attempts to shatter the world

The program delegates will take back to their locals includes a decision to continue opposition to the Taft-Hartley Act.

The resolution for peace urged "that no effort be spared to bring about negotiation of all existing differences between the United States and Soviet Union." The resolution further expressed unbelief that two powers "which found it possible to submerge differences" to defeat fascism, "are unable to find a basis for agreement."

Recommendations contained in the peace resolution included full support for the World Federation of Trade Unions, extension of political freedom and economic democracy, and strengthening United Nations as an instrument for peace by fulfillment of Roosevelt's policy of unity among the great wartime allies.

Delegates also called upon the State Department to pursue a policy of barring Spain from the United Nations as long as the Franco dictatorship remains in power.

Wall St. was denounced as the source of the drive toward war abroad and Fascism at home in another resolution.

Other resolutions denounced the Un-American's Committee's activities against labor and James B. Carey, CIO secretary treasurer. Carey's testimony before Kersten subcommittee on labor was termed "without precedent in history American labor movement." Carey was also denounced for his American magazine article, "We've got Reds on run."

Delegates asked CIO president Philip Murray "to reprimand and censure Carey for this anti-labor activity."

Vote Strike At Prudential

By a vote of 694 to 4, agents of the Prudential Insurance Co. in greater New York authorized their international strategy committee to conduct a strike vote throughout the country backing their demands for a raise and a new union contract.

The vote was conducted at a Prudential meeting of Local 30, CIO United Office and Professional Workers last Thursday. Members in other cities have already voted to strike.

The UOPWA contract, covering 14,000 agents in 31 states, expires Oct. 1. The 7½ billion dollar corporation has refused to bargain.

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Robeson Opens Harlem Register-to-Vote Drive

Paul Robeson is to help launch the American Labor Party's all-out registration drive when he speaks from a sound truck at 125 Street and Seventh Avenue, Saturday, 6-8 p.m. Registration starts Sept. 27, extends through Oct. 2. Robeson's appearance will also advertise the Harlem People's Progressive Convention at Henry Lincoln Johnson Hall, 15 W. 126 St., next Saturday and Sunday. Speakers will include Robeson, Councilman Benjamin Davis and candidates on the Wallace ticket.

Six hundred and fifty persons canvassed the Parkchester, Bronx, area to bring out registration, after hearing Nicholas Carnes, ALP candidate for Congress. Carnes addressed over 1,000 people at the ALP Allerton Club and at the Chester House, Parkchester, Wednesday night.

Robeson will address a Registration Rally at the Club Tropicana, 915 Westchester Ave., Bronx, next Thursday at 8:30 p.m. Rep. Leo Isacson and Jose Ramos-Lopez, Puerto Rican leader and ALP candidate in the 5th A. D., will also speak.

The reelection of Reps. Vito Marcantonio and Leo Isacson, and the election of Ada B. Jackson Laborite candidates whose campaigns are receiving major attention of the Wallace movement in the city—depend to a considerable extent on the success of the Laborite forces in getting certain sections of the electorate out in force.

REP. MARCANTONIO is expected to poll most heavily among the Italian-American voters in Manhattan's 16th Assembly District and among the Puerto Rican voters in the 14th. His congressional area includes also the 10th A. D. and part of the 8th A. D.

Greatest problem is among the Puerto Rican voters, who are almost unanimously for the Laborite leader. Large numbers have never voted before and will have to pass literacy tests. Their experiences on the island colony of the U. S. has not equipped them to pass such tests.

About a third of Rep. Isacson's Bronx district is composed of Negro and Puerto Rican groups, both of whom generally tend to vote in smaller proportion than others. Yet both these groups are expected to vote overwhelmingly for Wallace, Isacson and the rest of the ALP ticket.

MRS. JACKSON'S Brooklyn district has a large proportion of Negro voters, too, and much will depend on the extent to which they can be gotten to qualify for voting during registration week.

In all these areas, as well as in the city as a whole, the Laborite forces are seeking the greatest possible enrollment into the American Labor Party.

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NEW TRAGEDIES BESET INGRAM FAMILY

By Walter Lowenfels

PHILADELPHIA.—Georgia justice has brought tragedy to three Ingram women and their children. Rose Lee Ingram is in jail under life sentence with two teen-age sons because she defended her honor from a white farmer who attacked her. In Pennsylvania, the campaign to free Rosa Ingram has led the public assistance officials to cut her mother, Mrs. Amy Hunt, off relief.

Mrs. Amy Hunt, aged mother of Rosa Lee Ingram, was taken off relief, following her activity in the campaign to free her daughter. The shocking news was made public when the Civil Rights Congress announced it wauld lead a picket line at the Department of Public Assistance.

Mrs. Hunt, a widow, had been supporting herself and an orphaned granddaughter, Ruby Dell, for some years on a small monthly Mother's Assistance allowance. She was leading a quiet, secluded life until her daughter, Rosa Lee Ingram, was sentenced to die last February with two of her sons for the self-defense slaying of a white Georgia farmer.

Mrs. Hunt played a leading role in helping to rally the nationwide protest that succeeded in having her family's death sentence changed to life imprisonment last March. She personally brought the Ingram case before Henry Wallace, Senator Glenn Taylor, thousands of people at mass meetings throughout the east and through newspaper appeals.

★

THE PUBLIC ASSISTANCE authorities began to question her last May about the funds that were being raised for the Ingram defense. Mrs. Hunt herself received no money except traveling expenses, with one exception. During a two-week period last May, newspaper stories about the destitute condition of the Ingram children in Georgia brought small sums through the mail totaling some $109. All this money was sent by Mrs. Hunt to her grandchildren in Georgia, and she never received any other funds.

Although the facts were repeatedly proven to the Public Assistance officials, Mrs. Hunt has not received her monthly check since last June. She and her granddaughter have been left destitute. They are several weeks behind in their rent, and have exhausted credit at the local stores. They have only managed to get by through small loans made by people interested in the Ingram case who expected every week that the state officials would relent.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Hunt has continued meeting all demands to help in the campaign to free the Ingram family, though it has brought her to the edge of starvation. The demands to restore Mrs. Hunt's Mother's Assistance are being made to the Department of Public Assistance, 22d and Ontario Ave., Philadelphia.

★

IN THE GEORGIA PRISON, Rosa Lee Ingram's health is being undermined by the continued separation from her 12 children. Her grief, and her faith that she will be restored to her family, are revealed in a letter which the Georgia mother has sent from jail to the two sons the IWO has brought forth to help campaign for her freedom.



MRS. AMY HUNT

"My dear sons," she writes on a sheet of paper bleached with tear spots, "just a few lines to let you hear from me and the Boys. The Boys is well. But your Mother ain't so well. I stay sick most all the time. But I am able to set up. Mother grieves so much about my little children. Mother wants to be with them so bad. But I hope I can live with the little children again somewhere in this world, somewhere again.

"It hurts your mother so bad to stay from my little baby and the others. So Boys, pray and be good. Your Mother will be with you one day. Some time, after awhile, I hope I will some day be with you children again. So pray.

"I was glad to hear from you all, to know that you are getting along all right. I worry so much some time about the Kid. . . .

"Mother has plenty to eat here. Every meal I just worried about you children. So may God bless you Boys and don't forget to pray. Write to me all the time.

"From your mother,
"ROSA LEE INGRAM,
"Reidsville, Ga.,
"15208 B Dorm."

★

THE BOYS MENTIONED in this tear-stained letter are two teen-age sons, sentenced to life imprisonment with their mother. The Kid mentioned in the letter is now two years old, the youngest of Rosa Lee Ingram's 12 living children.

The letter is postmarked Reidsville, Georgia. It is the latest of the eight jails to which the Georgia authorities have kept moving the Negro mother.

"They have carried Mother to Reidsville, Georgia," her eldest daughter, Mrs. Genevs Rushin, writes to her Philadelphia family. "And it hurts me so bad that they took her there and the boys. I don't know what they are doing."

★

ALSO IN GEORGIA Rose Lee Ingram's children face a homeless winter. Her oldest daughter, Mrs. Geneva Rushin, has written her family and friends in the North that even the deserted, two-room sharecropper's cabin the family of 12 had been occupying will not be available any longer.

She writes that Sam Hill, a cousin of the family who has been allowing them to use the cabin, now needs it himself. Mrs. Rushin's letters indicate that aside from the Civil Rights Congress and the International Workers Order, she is receiving no funds or help or even visits from anyone.

Money that was raised in Georgia to buy or build a house for the Ingram children, the youngest of whom is two, has not been used, according to Mrs. Rushin. There were threats that if a new house was built for the Ingram family, a white mob would burn them out.

Mrs. Rushin writes that if they could only buy a mule, and get some land, the family could support themselves while they wait for the freedom of their mother and two brothers.

But they are penniless, she writes, and have even gotten three payments behind the insurance.

Two of the Ingram boys have been brought North by the IWO, which is raising a fund to educate and maintain them. The rest of the family is also most anxious to come north, and The Worker has already received an offer from a Massachusetts widow to house some of the family.

WORKERS CHASE BANKER TO GIVE HIM BACK HIS $$

Members of the CIO Social Service Employes Local 19 employed by the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, returned an unwanted "bonus" to Edwin M. Warburg, banker and chairman of the JDC, even though they had to chase him through the committee's offices to do so.

The Joint Distribution Committee had attempted to pay the "bonus" of approximately $6,500 to the workers instead of the higher wages, seniority rights and arbitration provisions which the union demanded.

The JDC administrative committee had refused to discuss the union's demands.

When the pay checks with the "bonus" were received, the workers lined up and turned the amount of the "bonus" over to a union committee who took the money under police escort to union headquarters where it was placed in the safe. The next day a union committee tried to find a management representative who would accept the check for the returned "bonus." When no one would accept it, Local 19 had the check deposited back in the wage account of the JDC.

Warburg finally agreed to arrange another meeting between management and the union.

Local 19 members declare that they'll keep on returning the "bonus" to management until they get what they want.

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John Gates ——— *Editor*
Alan Max ——— *Managing Editor*
Milton Howard, John Pittman, Howard C. Boldt ——— *Associate Editors*
Rob F. Hall ——— *Washington Editor*
Joseph Roberts ——— *General Manager*

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1948

Fiasco In Berlin

THE Berlin crisis is increasing the danger of war. Let no one kid himself about that. In fact, it was planned that way by the war-hungry generals and bankers in London and Washington.

After huffing and puffing for weeks in Berlin, after making wild threats and organizing anti-Soviet provocations by yelling Hitlerites, the Washington-London policy faces bankruptcy in Berlin.



FORRESTAL

The Soviet Union is not scaring one bit. It calmly insists that decisions affecting Germany shall be agreed on by the Big Four as pledged by the wartime allies in the Potsdam and Yalta agreements. It urges peace. It urges that all occupation troops leave Germany after a peace treaty has been signed by the Big Four powers. It urges a united and democratic Germany, with the Nazis kicked out of power in the government and in the industries.

Fair enough, isn't it? But the banker-generals in Washington have had other ideas all along. They are pardoning the Krupps. They have pardoned Hitler's financier Schacht.

John Foster Dulles, who helps to dictate our foreign policy, was tied in with pro-Nazi German banks. Secretary of Defense Forrestal was a leader of the banking firm of Dillon Read which helped finance the rearmament of Germany after World War I. That tells the story.

* * *

THE Berlin crisis grew out of the State Department's decision to split Germany. They decided that the coal and steel wealth of the Ruhr was to go to Wall Street. With the Ruhr, it can dictate to all of Europe, including Britain, its rival. So it imagines, anyway. With the Ruhr, the next war against the USSR can be swiftly organized —or so they think.

Hence, Washington's decision to fling a divided Germany and a new allied currency into the face of the Soviet Union was a deliberate chip-on-the-shoulder provocation. It was intended to start a crisis in Berlin. It did.

The Berlin crisis can be ended overnight. It requires that the State Department banker-generals quit trying to tear up the Potsdam agreement, that they sit down and write a Four-Power peace treaty with Russia, in which the Ruhr will be managed jointly by all four for their mutual benefit and not as the private grab of Wall Street bankers. It means getting out of Germany after the economic roots of fascism have been pulled out.

Naturally, the Forrestal-Dulles mob isn't going to turn from tigers into lambs. They will have to be forced to quit their war-mongering in Germany by an aroused American public opinion. The door to peace is open, if the people compel Washington to enter it. It's up to every family. For it is their boys who will be slaughtered in battle if the cold war mob of the GOP-Democratic party has its way.

By Fraud and Terror

THERE are many ways which Big Business uses to choke the democratic rights of the people.

In Georgia a young Negro, Isaiah Nixon, insisted on his right to vote. Though several thousand Negroes are theoretically entitled to vote in Montgomery County, Ga., terrorism keeps them away. Nixon defied the terrorists of the "white supremacy" mob. He was shot down in cold blood last week.

In Illinois black-robed judges use another way. They have ruled the Progressive Party off the ballot. They are telling the voters that they must vote for one or another of the "cold war" candidates, Truman or Dewey. But they must not be permitted to vote for peace.

Neither the KKK terrorism in Alabama nor the legal arrogance of judges will halt the march of the people. The people want peace and will find a way to fight for it.

DISFRANCHISED — **By Fred Ellis**



Face to Face

Truman's Brutal Treatment Of the Negro Workers in Panama

By Benjamin J. Davis
Member, New York City Council

THE LETTER BELOW was received from the "Committee to End the Jimcrow 'Silver-Gold' System in the Panama Canal Zone." It was signed by Charles P. Howard, eloquent Negro keynoter at the Progressive Party convention in Philadelphia; Charlotta Bass, distinguished editor of the **California Eagle**; W. E. B. DuBois, eminent author and co-founder of the NAACP; and the noble Paul Robeson—all officers of the committee.



Truman uses demagogy to cover his anti-Negro policies on the home front. But his imperialist treatment of the Panamanian Negroes is naked, savage oppression, which the monopoly press of the United States refuses to publish.

To present Truman as a "champion of Negro rights" is a crime against truth and elementary intelligence. It is the first time in our modern elections than an open persecutor of the Negro people has been touted as their friend, yet that is what such Negro misleaders as Lester Granger and Walter White are doing.

The CIO United Public Workers is leading the battle against the oppression of the Panamanians and is showing how a trade union fights for a colonial people against the imperialists of the home country.

Financial and other assistance can be sent to the Committee at 2 Lafayette St., Room 1015, New York City 7. The letter follows:

* * *

DEAR Friend:

Did you know that the government of the United States is the official sponsor and protector of a complete pattern of Jimcrow social and economic discrimination involving more than 20,000 of its employes—Negroes, Panamanians and British West Indians in the Panama Canal Zone?

Did you know that our government, through the Department of Justice, is now engaged in a campaign of intimidation and terror equal to any ever attempted by southern racists in an effort to prevent these workers from winning equal rights and a better standard of living?

We call to your attention a few startling facts which have recently come to our attention.

For nearly forty-two years the "silver" (colored) workers on the Zone (as contrasted with the white "gold" workers)) have suffered starvation wages, unsanitary and inadequate housing, primitive school facilities, etc. The government set the wages for the "silver" workers. The government provided all other facilities—but never enough and never the same as it provided for the white "gold" workers.

* * *

TWO years ago the "silver" workers organized into a trade union—the United Public Workers of America, CIO. Within a short period, through aggressive action and through negotiations with the local administration, the union won wage increases, overtime pay, a grievance procedure, maternity leave, sick pay and a host of other benefits. The union also prevailed upon the government to remove the hateful signs designating all facilities "For Silver Workers Only"—"For Gold Workers Only." These signs appeared on toilets, on drinking fountains, everywhere in the zone until the union succeeded in having them removed.

The union is still fighting for a program to improve the standard of living of the silver workers.

Naturally, the union has been under severe attack. English language newspapers, AFL unions of white foremen and others have tried to destroy the union.

Some months ago these forces were joined by representatives of the Department of Justice. The local District Attorney, Daniel E. McGrath, a Department of Justice appointee, has been in the forefront of the drive. In an effort to discredit the union, the District Attorney succeeded in sending to jail a former financial secretary of the local on a charge of "forgery."

The most recent incident occurred in July when the District Attorney indicted an organizer of the union, Joseph Sachs, on a charge of criminal libel. U. S. Attorney General Tom Clark assigned one of the department's ace prosecutors, Tom DeWolfe, to handle the prosecution. As a result of a viciously handled trial, before an all-white jury, Sachs was sentenced to nine months at hard labor in the Panama penitentiary. He is now out on bail pending appeal.

At the present time, McGrath is suing the local and the International Union for $75,000 damages arising out of the same libel case.

We are pleased to report to you that the "silver" workers have not been intimidated by this latest attack. They have rallied in unprecedented unity to free Joe Sachs. Out of their meager earnings they have pledged a day's pay for the defense fund.

* * * *

WE believe we have an obligation to raise our voices in this situation. Ultimate responsibility for the Department of Justice drive to protect Jimcrow in Panama rests with the President of the United States. Maintenance of economic and social discrimination in the Zone is a function of the executive branch of the government. States' rights are not involved.

Will you join with us in a petition to the President urging an end to "silver-gold" discrimination in the Zone and an unconditional pardon for Joe Sachs, one who devoted all of his energies toward that end?

Will you join with us to take other measures which may be necessary to secure a Civil Rights program—not in fine words, but in action—for 20,000 "silver" workers, employes of the United States Government?



World of Labor

2 Years Ago, Trusts Planned 'Spy' Hunt

(Continued on Page 5)

the "pro-Soviet group." It is the Chamber that tagged the "Soviet spy" label upon men like Alger Hiss and others who were most loyal to Roosevelt. Here's a sample from the Chamber's guide for a spy hysteria:

> A dozen persons in the "right" positions in the Department of State exercise an enormous influence on American foreign policy. A handful of advisers in the Treasury formulated the basic program of the Potsdam Agreement in Germany, which played into the hands of Soviet policy and which we have been forced to repudiate. Furthermore, there is evidence of a shrewd ring which keeps informed about important openings and has its candidates for such positions.

The Chamber wanted more than a purge of those who backed Roosevelt's and Wallace's policies, and insisted:

> It should examine the forces which led to their original appointments. Their recommendations for personnel should be scrutinized. Finally, any official who appointed a substantial number of such persons should in turn be suspect as to loyalty or judgment.

Calling for both House and Senate committees to start the "investigation" on the "suppression of information regarding activities of Soviet agents . . . and whitewashing of espionage cases" the Chamber envisaged the very events taking place today.

THOSE DIRECTIVES of the Chamber have been followed in every detail. The main concentration of the Un-American Committee's hearing was on tagging the red label upon those who carried the ball for FDR's line and Wallace's in the state, commerce and other departments. The whole idea of having stoolpigeons like Elizabeth Bentley and Whittaker Chambers "confess" to having served as "couriers" is to manufacture a "link" between the people Big Business is gunning for and alleged "spy rings."

While Truman has repeatedly called the "spy" hearings a "red herring," he and attorney general Tom Clark have been no less exact in following the Chamber's blueprint for loyalty purges.

Thus, when Truman issued his "Loyalty purge" edict, he also met the following demand of the Chamber:

> The Federal Bureau of Investigation, which now has no power of recommendation, thus rendering information in its vast files almost valueless, should be required by law to pass information on loyalty cases to the agencies concerned with recommendations and to expedite action in the interests of national security.
>
> The Department of Justice should make public at least twice a year a certified list of Communist-controlled front organizations and labor unions. The government should clearly state its attitude toward public employees who support such organizations.

THE CHAMBER was critical of such loyalty investigations as have been conducted and wanted them based on a plan that would widen the dragnet to catch millions in the Roosevelt-Wallace camp.

Some of the Chamber's complaints and suggestions were as follows:

> 1. Investigators are prohibited from asking any question of an applicant or a witness "involving union membership, union associations, or union activities," thus automatically closing the doors to a fruitful source of information.
>
> 2. Investigators are prohibited from asking questions regarding activities connected with Loyalist Spain, the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and the numerous so-called "relief" organizations built up in support of these efforts, as not "having any bearing on pro-Communism."
>
> 3. CIVIL SERVICE investigators are instructed not to ask "any question about membership in the Washington Bookshop or any bookshop in any city similar to the Washington Bookshop." They are not to ask any question, "regarding the type of reading matter read by the applicant. This includes especially the *Daily Worker* and all radical . . . publications."
>
> 4. NO QUESTIONS are permitted concerning the applicant's family.
>
> 5. QUESTIONS regarding membership in the National Lawyers Guild, the League of Women Shoppers or the Harry Bridges Defense Committee, are also barred.

TRUMAN COMPLIED with everyone of those suggestions. And Tom Clark, has met the demand of periodically issuing his purge list of numerous organizations with millions of Americans on their membership, subscription or mailing list.

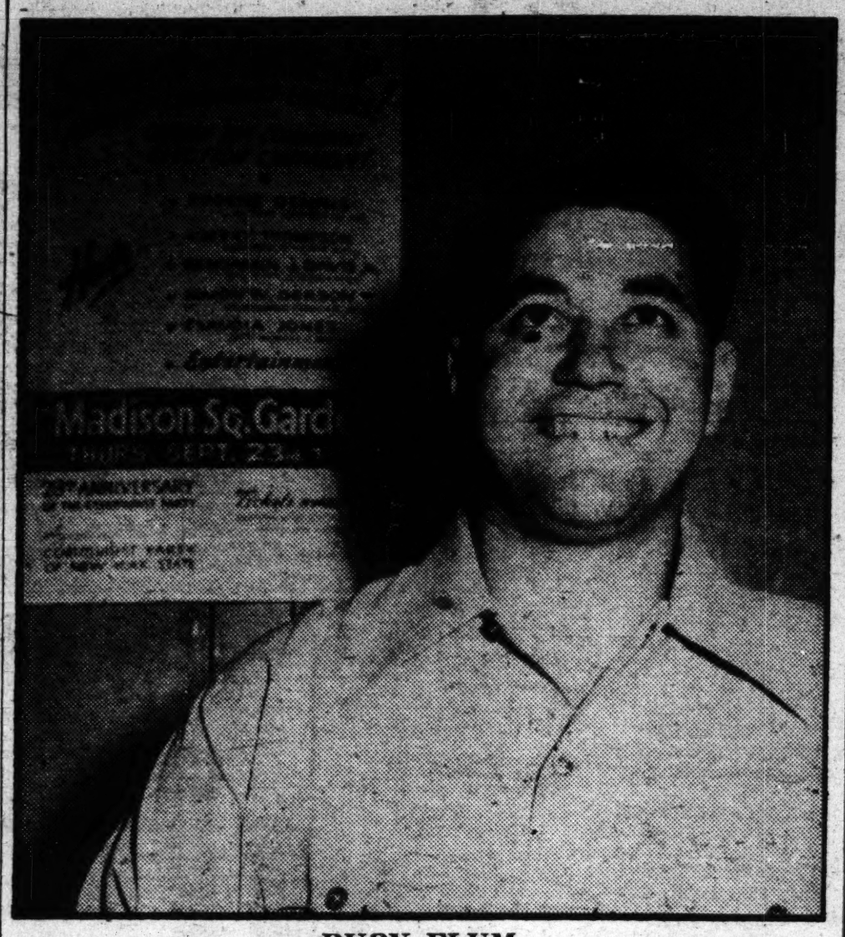
The Chamber's report examined Supreme Court and other decisions on the legal status of the Communist Party and concluded:

"The decisions make it practically impossible to remove a Communist because of his membership in the Communist Party. It compels the government to resort to subterfuge and indirection, if it does not destroy the will to do anything about the problem at all."

Truman and Clark have certainly tried everything in the way of subterfuge and indirection. They are now going farther with a move to illegalize the Communist Party in the forthcoming trial of its 12 leaders.

The Chamber also issued blueprints to Taft-Hartleyize the unions. The blueprint was called "Communists in the Labor Movement" and appeared months before the Taft-Hartley Law and its affidavits were passed. Still earlier, its report on "Communists infiltration in the United States" was a plan for purging Hollywood which the Un-American Committee followed.

SIX FOR ONE



RUBY FLUM
"We take pride in our work and our word."

Youth Break Records--How They Build Party

By Clara Ruskin

"This is a period for courage," said Ruby Flum, section organizer of the South Youth Section of the Communist Party in Brooklyn, as he explained some of the reasons why his section is breaking all records in going over the top on three drives in the last few weeks.

Two weeks ago, the South Youth section launched a drive under the slogan of "6 for 1" to recruit six new members into the Party for each of the indicted leaders, by the time of the Madison Square Garden meeting on Thursday, Sept. 23.

"We felt," declared Ruby, "that this campaign would show our full confidence in the people being ready to fight on the issues before them today. And we felt that it would show our full confidence in our Party to strike a blow and call it on time."

★

FULL OF DETERMINATION, energy and enthusiasm, this young veteran of 30, tried to portray the tremendous pride which all the youth in his area feel towards the work of the Party and the job they are doing in helping to defend their leaders.

A former leader of the YCL, Ruby first joined the Party about ten years ago, as a result of the heroic exploits of the Communist fighters in the Lincoln Battalion. His hatred of fascism has grown with his participation in the day-to-day struggles of the American youth movement. "I always felt," said Ruby, "that I must answer my own conscience on whether I have given all I can to stop fascism."

"When I first heard of the arrest of our own leaders," Ruby explained, "I was shocked into a practical realization of how quickly our country was moving towards fascism. I knew that the young people will support us in defense of our leaders if the issues are clearly explained to them and they are shown the way. For young people are looking for the ways and means of struggle—for the way out of the increasing oppression which faces them in every phase of life—in the schools, on the job, in the home."

★

THE PURPOSE of this "Six for One" drive, he explained, is to launch the offensive against reaction. The enemies of the people would like to keep us on the defensive. "In our section," he said, "we have made a special effort to launch an offensive in all phases of Party work. We take pride in our work and our word. That's why we went over the top in the Fund Drive and on our subscription to The Worker. And we'll go over the top in our pledge for Six for One by the 23rd too."

The South Youth Section raised $1,500 of a quota of $1,500 in the period of one week and submitted 56 subs of a quota of 50 in the same period of time.

Ruby mentioned with special pride the work of one of the comrades in the Borough Hall section, Teddy Synderman, who in four days recruited 19 new members from his pledge of 24 for the Garden meeting. Throughout the area, in Red Hook, Bensonhurst, Flatbush, Coney Island, Brighton Beach, Bay Ridge, hundreds of young people are "keeping their eye on the 23rd," when the South Youth Section will walk into Madison Square Garden with their 72 recruits as "our birthday present to the 29th anniversary of our Party."

"We recognize that this Garden Meeting," continued Ruby, "coming as it does in the midst of the most vicious drive against the Party and the civil rights of all the American people, will be watched by Wall Street as a measure of their effectiveness. We're going all-out for Madison Square Garden as a milestone in all our work."

"This is the kind of boldness our Party called for at our recent convention," declared Ruby, "and it's this kind of boldness which is going to move our Party forward among the American people and **make reaction sorry it ever started this!"**

'Speaker' Ban in Puerto Rico, Too

Special to The Worker

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico (By Mail).—The police ban on loudspeakers, declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court, has been applied against the Communist Party of Puerto Rico.

Juan Santos Rivera, secretary, and Adrian Sotomayor were charged last Sunday with operating a sound car in Santurce without a license. The ordinance they are charged with violating refers to commercial advertising, and they were accused of peddling a Communist Party election pamphlet calling on the public to vote for the independence of Puerto Rico in the coming elections.

Previously, six persons were arrested for putting up independence posters in San Juan.

As We See It

Are The Red-Baiters Foreign Agents?

By Milton Howard

ONE OF THE SUREST SIGNS that the system of private ownership has outlived its usefulness in our country is the desperate way in which the propagandists for capitalism pretend that the movement for Socialism in the U.S.A. can only be the handiwork of a "foreign agent." This is the basic charge now being framed against the American Communist movement for Socialism in the United States.

According to this stupid notion, the American people do not have the intelligence or the moral capacity to discover for themselves what hundreds of millions of working people all over the globe have discovered within the past few generations. That is, that the capitalist system, which, in its beginnings, played a progressive and revolutionary part in advancing industrial production and political rights, has long since become the enemy of human liberty, the fomenter of wars and economic crises, the enslaver of vast colonial empires and the destroyer of human dignity, security and freedom.



The much-touted philosophy of "free enterprise" was originated by British capitalist philosophers of the 18th and early 19th centuries. Does this make the NAM a British "foreign agent?"

The modern philosophy of anti-Communism reached its peak in the writings and activities of Adolph Hitler. Does the fact that the anti-Communists in the United States have completely taken over this philosophy, make the House Un-American Committee "a foreign agent?" I think we must admit that the enemies of Socialism and democratic advance in the USA did not have to be coached by their fellow-reactionaries overseas, although they have clearly studied and adopted many of the tactics of their Socialism-hating buddies in Berlin.

The terrible fear which Big Business in the USA has of Socialism spreading among the American people derives from American conditions, no less than the indestructibe striving for Socialism in the USA derives from the same conditions. American Communism is as native as American anti-Communism.

Both spring from the same condition, though Communism is the solution dictated by the needs of the vast majority, while anti-Communism is the greedy and wholly destructive effort to prevent the application of this liberating democratic solution to our country's problem.

* * *

A RECENT publication by the House Un-American Committee on the Communist movement for Socialism in the USA seeks to prove that American Communism is "a foreign agent."

It bases its "proof" on the following points: The American Communists study Marxism-Leninism. So do the Communists of the Soviet Union. The American Communists oppose a war against the Soviet Union. The American Communists seek to abolish capitalism. The Russian Communists have abolished capitalism. Therefore, the Americans must be agents of the Russians.

It is obvious that according to this kind of reasoning no American can be permitted to decide, on the basis of his own experience, and on the basis of the terrific concentration of wealth in the hands of a few, that Socialism is what our nation needs. In order to escape the charge of "foreign agent," one must be ready to support the revival of the criminal war against the Soviet Union in which the Axis failed.

The cry of "foreign agent" may have a certain temporary success because of the complete monopoly which Big Business exercises over the press, radio, etc. But I am convinced that the tremendous experiences which are going to work a deep-going change in the thinking of the American working class, Negro people and farmers, turning their minds to Socialism, lie within the not-too-distant future. It is a bitter pill which capitalism in our country has in store for our people. The awakening will be rude indeed. The "foreign agent" propaganda is the effort to prevent that awakening.

Progressive-led Unions Fighting Back, UE Shows

By George Morris

The results of the 13th Annual Convention of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, should serve as emphatic notice to the Taft-Hartleyites and their right-wing lieutenants in the CIO, that the progressive-led unions are not laying down.

The UE, largest of the progressive-led unions, after a year of raiding by the United Automobile Workers and harassment by the National Labor Relations Board, came out with renewal of the bulk of its basic contracts, improvements and a gain in membership. (Those gains were reported in last week's Worker).

The result of the convention, marked by sharp floor debates from start to finish, is most evident in the votes on the following issues:

● **Challenged the CIO's adherence to the "two-party system," defended the right of CIO members to work for the Progressive Party and rejected endorsement of CIO-PAC and its candidate Truman by a vote of 3,484 to 912.**

● **Demanded that the CIO stop raids of one affiliate against another and condemned the use of the Taft-Hartley Act in those raids, by an overwhelming majority of about eight to one over the disruptive Carey-Block forces.**

● **Re-elected, President Albert J. Fitzgerald with 3,659 votes to 712 for his red-baiting opponents; Secretary-treasurer Julius Emspak 3614 to 838 for his opponent and organization director James J. Matles 3827 to 594 for his opponent.**

● **Passed a resolution titled "Exposure of James B. Carey" by an overwhelming hand-vote majority of about eight to one. It branded the secretary-treasurer of the CIO a stooge for the Hartley Committee in its witch-hunt campaign against the UE and charged that his group seeks to persuade employers not to deal with the UE.**

● **Overwhelmingly condemned peacetime conscription as a move for war and pledged the union's effort to repeal it.**

● **Reaffirmed by a nearly unanimous vote but for a handful of Carey-Block followers the union's determination to boycott the NLRB and its affidavits.**

● **Approved by a similar majority the resignation of the UE's officers from CIO-PAC because the latter became an "instrument of the Democratic Party."**

● **Condemned the ERP and the bi-partisan foreign policy on a roll-call vote of 2943 to 1,265.**

★

ON ALL THOSE ISSUES there was a floor fight in which on occasions as many a score of speakers participated. The convention highlight came on Wednesday morning when the resolution on Carey was brought up. The resolution noted that the Hartley Committee entered the Univis strike situation at Dayton to help break it and opened a campaign to "slander and defame the UE."

"When these enemies of the union called James B. Carey of UE Local 101 before them he did not defend his union," the resolution went on. "To further his own private ambitions he joined them in defaming the UE, added to their slanders of his union, and lied under oath to do so.

"He used his position in the labor movement to help these enemies of the union and of all working people to gain the widest publicity for their attack.

"He invited industry to refuse to deal with the UE, to the detriment of the wages and conditions of the 570,000 workers under UE contract.

"The 13th convention of the UE therefore condemns the acts of James B. Carey of Local 101 against his union and its membership.

★

THE DISCUSSION was quite an education to many delegates who came from 26 states. Thoes who might have still regarded the Carey-Block group as a group with a "different" view, now saw it as a fifth column of reaction within their organization.

The strength of the Carey-Block forces was best reflected by its votes on officers. The higher vote on the presidential endorsement and foreign policy resolution reflected strength that does not belong to them — votes of some locals that have roundly condemned them for factionalism and on other issues. A notable example was the split vote on the ERP in the delegation of the Lynn, Mass., Local 201 in General Electric of which Fitzgerald is a member.

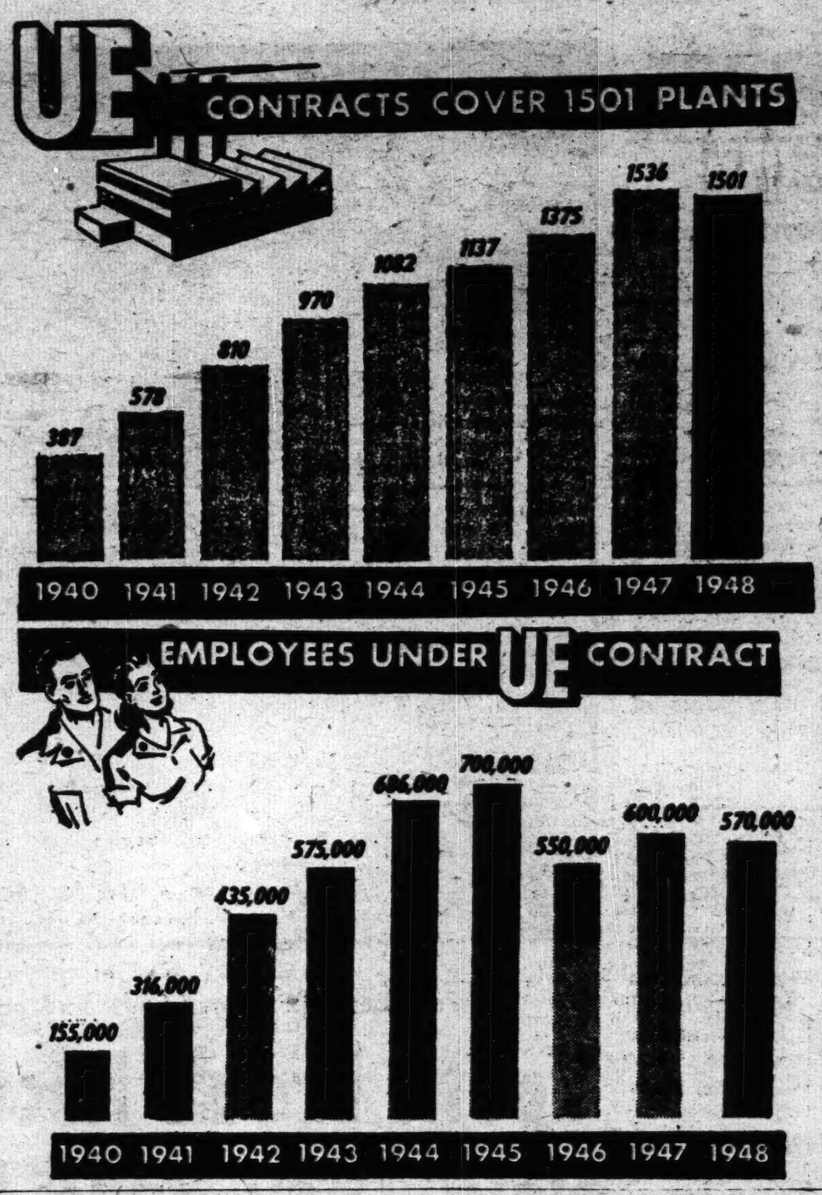
Only the clique around Carey try to capitalize upon differences with the UE's administration for factional and disruptive purposes. On the other hand, while all the top officers and members of the UE board back Henry Wallace, they have not asked for a convention endorsement because they were concerned for the UE's traditional unity. This was not out of regard for the Carey group but for some sincere elements who wouldn't go for Wallace. The Progressive candidate was nevertheless accorded a rousing ovation by an overwhelming majority of the 1,000 delegates which could have undoubtedly endorsed him. Wallace was the only guest speaker. Only a handful voted for a motion by Carey's people that Philip Murray be invited.

DEBATES ON CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES have cut much of the convention's time ror the "bread and butter" problems, but most economic and legislative issues prepared by committees came up for action.

One omnibus resolution sharply condemned the bipartisan rampage on civil liberties, the spy-hunts, deportations, "persecution of minorities for political beliefs," "loyalty" oaths and thought control over unions.

Another resolution called for an all-around legislation program of further advances over the Roosevelt New Deal, and elimination of discrimination in all its forms.

Most other resolutions in that category passed without opposition.



THE PANEL ROOM
New - Unique - Air Cooled!
13 ASTOR PLACE (140 E. 8th St.)
Presents
Dr. MURRAY BANKS
on the various aspects of the
KINSEY REPORT
Saturday, Sept. 18, 1948
"Normal vs. Abnormal Sex Behavior"
Saturday, Sept. 25, 1948
"The Role of Sex in Our Life"
Adm. $1.25—Lecture starts at 8:30 P.M.
Come early and assure yourself a good seat
Our social hour of dancing to the tune of a popular band will round out a complete evening of entertainment

SUNDAY, Sept. 19, 8:30 p.m.
PENTHOUSE Lecture-Dance Presents
First N. Y. C. appearance this season!
America's renowned Folk Humorist
The Inimitable SAMMY
LEVENSON
'LAUGHS FROM JEWISH LIFE'
Followed by dancing to Music of
ALLAN TRESSER and ORCH.
PENTHOUSE Ballroom ($1.25 & tax)
13 Aster Pl. (5th St. near B'way)
Air-conditioned Bar-Open Terrace

Sunday, Sept. 19, 8:45 P.M.
WHO'S SPLITTING
THE LABOR MOVEMENT?
LEON STRAUSS
Executive Secretary, Joint Board, Fur Dyers
GEORGE MORRIS
Labor Editor, Daily Worker
GEORGE SQUIER
Trade Union Director
Jefferson School Forums
6th Ave. and 16th St. — WA 9-1600

We're ALL going to the
VETS DANCE
MANHATTAN CENTER
TONIGHT
Our regular Saturday nite socials will be resumed on Sept. 25
Don't Forget Our Big Dance
Oct. 2 — Hotel Diplomat
Name Band
Top Flight Entertainment
Maritime Committee for Wallace

dance
With AVC CHAPTER 21, B'KLYN
PENTHOUSE BALLROOM
13 Astor Place
Sat. Evening, Sept. 18, 1948
Music by Walt Heiner's Orch.
Admission $1.50, including tax

SATURDAY EVE at 9
Debate, Forum and Dance
JOHANNES STEEL
discusses with
Hon. O. JOHN ROGGE
"Does It Matter Who Your Next President Is?"
After debate, DANCING to Anton and Orch. Party tables to enhance sociability. REFRESHMENTS at no charge.
AIR-CONDITIONED
FRATERNAL CLUBHOUSE
110 W. 48th St. ● Subs $1.25 & tax

FALL TERM 1948
COURSES FOR CHILDREN
Dancing • Painting • Music
Dramatics • Modeling
Tuesday or Saturday Classes
Classes Start Week of Sept. 27
Trained Children's Teachers
JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
Sixth Avenue and 16th Street

REGISTER ...NOW!
THEORY MAKES YOU STRONG
One Night a Week for Marxist Study
WORLD POLITICS
SCIENCE OF SOCIETY
DIALECTICAL MATERIALISM
CULTURE AND THE WORKING CLASS
MARXISM AND LABOR
Nearly 100 other courses
Classes begin Sept. 27
REDUCED FEES for group registration
JEFFERSON SCHOOL
575 Ave. of the Americas, N. Y. 11, N. Y. .WA 6-1900

What's On?

SATURDAY

Manhattan

CAKE SALE! Hank Forbes Section, 201 Second Ave., Saturday, 1-6 p.m. Delicious home-made cakes and pies. Get your weekend dessert. Beat high cost of living, support your favorite fund drive.

DANCE FOR WALLACE at Friendship Hall, 107 W. 100th St. Entertainment, refreshments. Saturday night at 8:30. Subs 75c. Sponsored by 7th A.D., ALP.

VILLAGE VARIETIES calling you to partake of fun and renew friendships of last season. Dancing, entertainment, refreshments. Subs 50c. Saturday, Sept. 18, 8:30 p.m. 273 Bleecker St. IRT to Sheridan Square, IND to Fourth St.

COME to our party tonight at 9. Swell crowd, entertainment, dancing. Carnegie Hall Studio, 869 Mezzanine, entrance 56th St. and Seventh Ave. Subs $1.00. Ausp. ALP, Fifth South.

WRITING out loud! Stories and plays from the Workshop, including new skit, read by the authors, discussion, free refreshments, dancing. Subs 75c. 8:30 p.m. Contemporary Writers Studio, 37 E. 19 St.

WALLACE CLUB of Central Coal Industry, presents real party at 30 E. 29 St., Saturday, Sept. 18, 8:30 p.m. Subs. 75c. Dancing, entertainment, refreshments. Bring your friends.

DANCE—Good music, good company, good cause. Walt Heiners orch. Penthouse, 13 Astor Place, Saturday night, Sept. 18. Adm. $1.50 tax included. Sponsored by West End Chapter AVC.

Bronx

ALL OUT to the Intercollegiate AYD Party. Entertainment, sandwiches, refreshments. Meet friends you haven't seen all summer. 8 p.m. Rockwood School, 1530 Walton Ave. 35c.

FAREWELL PARTY to Babe, AYD chairman. Welcome Harry Rosen. Come all. Entertainment, refreshments. AYD, 1029 E. 163rd St.

Brooklyn

SUMMER SLACKERS! City Sweaters! Get together with Si Gerson Saturday night, Sept. 19, 3200 Coney Island Ave., 8:30 p.m. Refreshments and movies. Ausp. Mid-Brighton area CP clubs.

HE'S GOING, she's going, we're going to the North Youth Section CP, fall reunion dance. You're welcome. South Brooklyn too. Refreshments, songs by Ernie Lieberman, 1188 President St., near Nostrand Ave. 75c.

WILLIAMSBURG Get-Together. Dancing, Hally Wood of People's Songs . . . Wallace movies . . . games . . .free food. At 402 Keap St., Brooklyn (above Republic Theatre). Saturday, Sept. 18, 8:30 p.m. Adm. $1.00, proceeds to Jefferson School, Williamsburg Annex.

SEE BEDFORD-STUYVESANT in action at a Fund Drive Party. Saturday, 8:30 p.m. 1259 Atlantic Ave. Sponsored by Bedford-Stuyvesant Clubs CP. Sub 50c.

THE CARNIVAL of Fun! What else? Games, JYF Olympics, old-fashioned movies, darts, cracker eating contest, nail driving contest, folk dancing, social dancing, community singing, novelty booths, beer, frankfurters, refreshments. What more do you expect for $1.00? At Brighton Community Center, 3200 Concy Island Ave. Tonight at 7 to 1 a.m. Special children's show at 5 p.m. Movies, games, favors. Ausp. Brooklyn Jewish Young Fraternalists.

CORRECTION

THE BROOKLYN JEWISH Young Fraternalists "Carnival of Fun" listed under Sunday, 18th, in previous editions of the paper, will be held August 18th, at 3200 Coney Island Avenue, Brighton Community Center, as stated in this issue of What's On.

SUNDAY

Manhattan

GET OFF the Merry-Go-Round (beep-beep!) Reunion Social! Meet such interesting people. Dance to sweet bebop, Latin rhythms. Refreshments, entertainment, singing. Contrib. 25c. Club Lincoln Young Adult. 62 Pitt St., near Delancey. Starts 3:30 p.m.

WHO'S SPLITTING the Labor Movement? A discussion of the role of Communists, progressives and opportunists in the trade unions today. Leon Strauss, executive secretary, Fur Dressers and Dyers Joint Board; George Morris, labor editor, Daily Worker; George Squier, trade union director. 8:45 p.m., 50c. Jefferson School, 16th St. and Sixth Ave.

Bronx

FOR A GALA evening of games and fun, meet your friends at the Hunts Point Youth Club reunion. 1029 E. 163rd St., Sunday, Sept. 19, at 8:30 p.m.

Brooklyn

RELAXATION and fun. "Open House" at 289 Utica Ave. Ping-pong, games, dancing. Free. Crown Heights Youth Clubs, CP.

WELCOME BACK S.O. Mickey Langbert at First Fall Function. Joe Clark, Daily Worker city editor, analysis "Present Situation." Refreshments. 12th A.D., Communist Party, 305 Church Ave. 8 p.m.

MORRIS U. SCHAPPES speaks tonight on "Anti-Semitism in the United States Today," Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave.

RADIO PROGRAMS

WMCA—570 Ke. WNBC—660 Ke. WOR—710 Ke. WJZ—770 Ke. WNYC—830 Ke. WINS—1000 Ke. WEVD—1120 Ke. WCBS—880 Ke. WNEW—1130 Ke. WLIB—1190 Ke. WHN—1050 Ke. WENY—1480 Ke. WOV—1290 Ke. WQXR—1560 Ke.

SATURDAY

AFTERNOON

1:45-WNBC—Public affairs
2:00-WNBC—Lopez Orchestra
WOR—Poole's Paradise
WJZ—Fascinating Rhythm
WCBS—Bernie Cummins
WNYC—Great Operas
WQXR—News; North Cape Serenade
2:25-WMCA—Giants vs. Cincinnati Reds
2:25-WMGM—Dodgers vs. Cardinals
2:55-WINS—Yankees vs. Detroit Tigers
WQXR—News; Tennis Matches
3:00-WNBC—Nature Sketches
WCBS—Report from Overseas
3:15-WCBS—Adventures in Science
3:30-WCBS—Cross-Section U.S.A.
WQXR—Music of Our Times
WJZ—Fascinating Rhythm
4:00-WNBC—Mind Your Manners
WCBS—The Dell Trio
5:00-WNBC—Sports
WCBS—Don Reid Orchestra
WJZ—Treasury Band
WOR—Take a Number—Quiz
WQXR—News; Music
5:15-WNBC—Lassie Show
5:30-WNBC—To Be Announced
WOR—True or False—Quiz
WCBS—Make Way for Youth
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45-WJZ—Dorothy Fuldheim

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart
WJZ—News; Manhattan Close-Up
WCBS—Bob Hite
WNYC—Jazz Jubilee
WOR—Lyle Van
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15-WNBC—Art of Living
WOR—Hy Gardner
WJZ—Brownlee Sisters
WCBS—To Be Announced
6:30-WNBC—NBC Symphony
WOR-News Reports
WJZ—Quizdom Class
WCBS—Sports Talk
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WJZ—Jack Beall
WOR—Stan Lomax
WCBS—Larry LeSueur
WNYC—Weather, News
7:00-WOR—Guess Who
WJZ—Treasury Bandstand
WCBS—To Be Announced
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; Music
7:30-WNBC—Curtain Time
WOR—Grandstand Managers
WJZ—Famous Jury Trials
WCBS—Saturday Serenade
WQXR—Opera Excerpts
7:45-WOR—Sports
8:00-WNBC—Radio City Playhouse
WOR—Twenty Questions
WQXR—News, Symphony Hall
WJZ—Johnny Fletcher
WCBS—Sing It Again
WNYC—Great Masters Music
8:30-WNBC—Truth or Consequences
WOR—Stop Me If You've Heard This One
WJZ—The Amazing Mr. Malone
WQXR—New York Times News
9:00-WNBC—Hit Parade
WOR—Three for the Money
WJZ—Gangbusters
WCBS—Morey Amsterdam Show
WQXR—News; Music
9:30-WNBC—Can You Top This?
WJZ—What's My Name
WCBS—It Pays to Be Ignorant
9:45-WNYC—Top Talk
WQXR—News; Record Album
10:00-WNBC—Dennis Day Show
WOR—Theatre of the Air
WJZ—Johnny Olsen Quiz
WCBS—Hometown Reunion
WNYC—Municipal Concert Hall
WQXR—News; Record Album
10:30-WNBC—Grand 'Ole Opry
WQXR—Just Music
11:00-WOR—News—Music
WJZ—News; Music
WMCA—News; Mr. and Mrs. Music
WHN—America Back to God

SUNDAY

MORNING

11:30-WNBC—News; Charles McCarthy
WJZ—Hour of Faith
WCBS—Salt Lake City Tabernacle Choir and Organ
WMGM—Cavalry Baptist Church
WNEW—News; Bing Crosby Records
WLIB—Play House

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—Jinx and Tex
WOR—The Show Shop
WJZ—George Carson Putnam
WCBS—Invitation to Learning
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WINS—Recorded Music
WLIB—News; Sunday Salon
WQXR—New York Times News
12:05-WQXR—Symphonic Varieties
12:15-WJZ—Foreign Reporters
WNEW—Vaudeville Isn't Dead
WMGM—Bing Crosby Records
12:30-WNBC—Eternal Light
WOR—News—Melvin Elliott
WCBS—People's Platform
WJZ—Piano Playhouse
WMCA—News Bulletins
WINS—Recorded Music
WMGM—Hour of Champions
WNEW—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—Orchestra Melodies
12:45-WOR—Milton Rettenberg, Piano
WMCA—Jerry Baker
WQXR—Young People's Concert
1:00-WNBC—America United
WOR—William L. Shirer
WJZ—Sam Pettengill
WCBS—Return Engagement
WMCA—Let's Talk Music
WNYC—Music for the connoisseur
WMGM—Yiddish Swing
WNEW—New Voices
WLIB—Keyboard Interludes
WQXR—New York Times News
1:05-WQXR—Midday Symphony
1:15-WOR—John B. Kennedy
WMGM—William S. Gailmor
WJZ—Edward Weeks, Comment
WLIB—Estelle Sternberger
1:30-WNBC—Nelson Olmstead
WOR—Contemporary Music
WJZ—National Vespers
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh, Forum
WCBS—Tell It Again
WMGM—Recorded Music
WNEW—News; Recorded Music
WLIB—Melody Playhouse
1:55-WMCA—Giants vs. Cardinals
2:00-WOR—Opera Concert
WCBS—You Are There
WNBC—Hungry Dollar—Documentary on Food Costs
WJZ—Week Around the World
WNYC—Brooklyn Museum Concert
WNEW—Perfect Program
WLIB—Gypsy Music
WQXR—News
2:05-WQXR—Footlight Echoes
2:15-WLIB—Harriet Johnson, Interviews
2:25-WMGM—Dodgers vs. Chicago Cubs
2:25-WINS—Yankees vs. St. Louis Browns
2:30-WNBC—RCA Victor Show
WOR—Harry Hennessy
WJZ—Mr President
WCBS—Joseph C. Harsch
WNEW—News; Recorded Music
WLIB—World Observer Forum
WQXR—Americana
2:45-WOR—Periscope
WCBS—Elmo Roper
2:55-WNYC—News
3:00-WNBC—To Be Announced
WOR—Michael O'Duffy, Tenor
WJZ—Harrison Woods
WCBS—CBS Symphony Orchestra
WNEW—Maxine Sullivan Show
WLIB—Church of Christ
3:15-WJZ—The Almanac
3:30-WNBC—One Man's Family
WOR—Life Begins at 80
WNYC—Choral Masterpieces
WNEW—News; Recorded Music
WJZ—Treasury Bond
4:00-WNBC—The Quiz Kids
WOR—House of Mystery
WJZ—Cal Tinney
WLIB—News; Music
WQXR—News
4:30-WNBC—Bob Trout
WOR—True Detective Mysteries
WJZ—Favorite Story
WCBS—Skyway to the Stars
WNEW—News; Recorded Music
4:35-WNBC—Living 1948
4:55-WNYC—News

Saturday, Sept. 18

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

6:30 P.M.—NBC Symphony Orchestra, WNBC.
9:00 P.M. — Hit Parade, Frank Sinatra, WNBC.
9:00 P.M. — Morey Amsterdam show, WCBS.

Sunday, Sept. 19

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

12 M — Invitation to Learning, BCBS.
12:30 P.M. — People's Platform, WCBS.
1:15 P.M.—William S. Gailmor, WHN.
2:00 P.M. — Brooklyn Museum Concert, WNYC.
2:45 P.M.—Elmo Roper, WCBS.
3:00 P.M.—CBS Symphony Orchestra, WCBS.
3:30 P.M.—Life Begins at 80, WOR.
4:35 P.M.—Living, 1948, WNBC.
5:00 P.M. — Author Meets the Critic, WNBC.
6:00 P.M. — Oscar Brand Song Festival, WNYC.
8:00 P.M.—Robert Shaw Chorale, WNBC.
9:30 P.M.—Theatre Guild, WJZ.
11:30 P.M.—Chicago Round Table, WNBC.

5:00-WNBC—Author Meets Critics
WOR—The Shadow
WJZ—Milton Cross' Opera Album
WCBS—Make Mine Music
WNEW—Hollywood Newsreel
WINS—Recorded Music
WLIB—News; Two on the Aisle
WQXR—News
5:05-WQXR—Melodies of Old Vienna
5:15-WCBS—Art Mooney
5:30-WOR—Quick as a Flash
WCBS—Sunday at the Chase
WJZ—David Harding
WNBC—Joseph Gallicchio Orchestra
WNEW—News; Music

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Catholic Hour
WOR—Roy Rogers Show
WJZ—Drew Pearson
WCBS—Family Hour
WMCA—Bert Knapp, Sports
WMGM—Recorded Music
WINS—Xavier Cugat
WNEW—Recorded Music
WQXR—News
6:05-WQXR—String Quartet
6:15-WJZ—Don Gardner
6:30-WNBC—Hollywood Star Theater
WOR—Nick Carter
WCBS—Pause That Refreshes
WJZ—Earl Godwin
WNC—Story of Folklore
WINS—News; Meet Your Congress
6:45-WNYC—Weather Report; News
7:00-WNBC—Let's Talk Hollywood
WOR—Sherlock Holmes
WJZ—Personal Autograph
WCBS—Gene Autry
WMCA—Showtime
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WMGM—Today's Baseball
WINS—Bible Hour
WNEW—Hour of St. Francis
WQXR—News
7:05-WQXR—Collectors Items
7:30-WNBC—Summer Theatre
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—Johnny Fletcher—Sketch
WCBS—Blondie
WMCA—Album of Favorites
WMGM—Voice of Prophecy
WNEW—News; Spirituals
7:45-WOR—Robert S. Allen
8:00-WNBC—Shaw Chorale
WOR—Alexander's Mediation Board
WJZ—Stop the Music
WCBS—Sam Spade
WMCA—News; My Best Records
WMGM—Cavalry Baptist Church
WNEW—Piano Rhapsody
WEVD—Irish Variety Show
WQXR—News
8:05-WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBC—RFD America
WOR—Jimmy Fidler
WCBS—Man Called X
WMCA—Ave Maria Hour
WNEW—News; Piano Rhapsody
8:45-WOR—Melvin Elliott
WEVD—Alexander Gabriel
8:55-WCBS—Ned Calmer
9:00-WNBC—Merry-Go-Round
WOR—Secret Missions
WCBS—Winner Take All
WJZ—Walter Winchell
WMCA—News; Composers Notebook
WEVD—Drama: In Your Name
WQXR—News
9:05-WQXR—Sunday Evening Concert
9:15-WJZ—Louella Parsons Show
WEVD—Melody Moments
9:30-WNBC—Familiar Music Album
WOR—Box 13
WJZ—Superstition
WCBS—Strike It Rich
WNEW—News; Music You Want
WEVD—Quiz—I Challenge You
10:00-WNBC—Take It or Leave It
WOR—Hobby Lobby
WCBS—Our Miss Brooks
WJZ—Comedy Writers Show
WMCA—News; Music
WINS—Message ... rael
WEVD—Melody Moments
WHN—Word of Life Program
WQXR—News
10:05-WQXR—On Wings of Song
10:15-WINS—Religious Program
WEVD—Michael Young
10:30-WNBC—Horace Heidt
WOR—Walker and Gardner
WJZ—Jimmy Fidler
WMCA—Algernon Black
WCBS—Escape
WEVD—Masterwork Music
WQXR—Just Music
10:45-WJZ—We Care
WOR—Fix It Yourself
WMCA—London Column
WEVD—Recorded Music
WQXR—News
WINS—Bethel Gospel Program

(SAT.) TONIGHT (SEPT. 18)



VETERANS OF THE LINCOLN BRIGADE
PRESENT THEIR ANNUAL FALL
DANCE
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18TH
MANHATTAN CENTER
FOURTH STREET AND EIGHTH AVENUE
RALPH HAYES AND ORCHESTRA
ADMISSION: $1 AT DOOR: $1.50

THEIR FIGHT IS YOUR FIGHT!



Speakers:
EUGENE DENNIS
ROBERT THOMPSON
Councilman
BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, Jr.
SIMON W. GERSON
CLAUDIA JONES
• *Entertainment* •

DEMONSTRATE
THURSDAY, SEPT. 23, 7:30 P.M.

Tickets available at: Workers Bookshop, 50 East 13th Street; Bookfair, 133 West 44th Street; Jefferson Bookshop, 575 Sixth Avenue; All Party Clubs (50c, 80c, $1, $1.50, $2 tax incl.)
Auspices: Communist Party of New York State

29TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

FILL MADISON SQ. GARDEN

The Worker Screen Guide

:: Tops
• Good

If your local movie house is not listed here, please ask the Manager to mail us his advance listings.

MANHATTAN

First Run—Broadway

AMBASSADOR Loves of Casanova
ASTOR The Babe Ruth Story
AVENUE PLAYHOUSE Room Upstairs
CAPITOL Luxury Liner
CRITERION Top Rents
ELYSEE Private Life of An Actor
55TH ST. PLAYHOUSE Unavailable
55TH ST. PLAYHOUSE Where Words Fail
GLOBE ●Rope
GOLDEN Merry Chase
GOTHAM Ruthless
LITTLE CARNEGIE ●●Henry V
LITTLE MET ●Marriage in the Shadows
LOEW'S STATE Loves of Carmen
MAYFAIR ●Rachel and the Stranger
MUSEUM OF MODERN ART ●Casablanca
NEW EUROPE Ireland Today
NEW YORK Golden Eye; Sinister Journey
PARAMOUNT ●Sorry, Wrong Number
PARIS ●Symphonie PASTORALE
PARK AVENUE Quiet Weekend
PIX Philadelphia Story
RKO PALACE Mr. Peabody and the Mermaid; Feudin', Fussin', and a Fightin'
RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL Good Sam
RIALTO Miraculous Journey
RIVOLI Velvet Touch
ROXY Luck of the Irish
STANLEY ●We Live Again; Overture to Glory
STRAND ●Life With Father
WINTER GARDEN Larceny
WORLD ●●Paisan

East Side

ACADEMY OF MUSIC Mr. Peabody
ART ●Goodbye Mr. Chips
ARCADIA Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
68TH ST. PLAYHOUSE Street With No Name
BEVERLY The Raven; ●Lovers Return
CHARLES Sat. Thelef of Bagdad
Sun. Train to Alcatraz
CITY The Assassin; Friend Will Come
COLONY Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
34TH ST. Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
52ND ST. TRANS-LUX ●So Well Remembered
85TH ST. TRANS-LUX Mary of Scotland
86TH ST. GRANDE The Plainsman; Jungle Princess
GRACIE SQUARE Stallion Road; Last of the Mohicans
Sun. Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
GRAMERCY PARK CINEMA Sat. Dark Corner
Sun. ●It Happened One Night
IRVING PLACE Passionnelle; ●Torment
LOEW'S CANAL Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
LOEW'S COMMODORE Arch of Triumph; New Orleans
LOEW'S 42ND ST. Arch of Triumph; New Orleans
LOEW'S 72ND ST. Fuller Brush Man; Corner Creek
LOEW'S 86TH ST. Sainted Sisters
LOEW'S LEXINGTON Fuller Brush Man; Corner Creek
LOEW'S ORPHEUM Arch of Triumph; New Orleans
NORMANDIE Womans Vengeance
MONROE Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
PLAZA ●Lady From Shanghai
RKO JEFFERSON Sat. ●Key Largo; Wallflower
Sun. Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
RKO PROCTORS 86TH ST. Mr. Peabody; Feudin', Fussin'
RKO PROCTORS 58TH ST. Abbott and Costello; Casbah
68TH ST. PLAYHOUSE Street With NoN ame
SUTTON Holiday
TRIBUNE ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie
TUDOR Sat. ●It Happened One Night; ●One Night of Love
Sun. Woman in the Window; Breakfast for Two
YORK Sat. ●Two Sisters From Boston; Little Iodine
Sun. Last Roundup; Blondie in the Dough

West Side

ALDEN Sat. Woman in the Window; Suicide Squadron
Sun. Cluny Brown; Flame of New Orleans
APOLLO ●Volpone; Sin of Patricia
ARDEN Crime Doctor's Gamble; Mary Lou
Sun. Street With No Name; Music Man
BEACON Sat. Adam Had Four Sons; Argentine Nights
Sun. Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
BELMONT La Fourza de la Sangre; La Fuga
BRYANT Stand In; House Across the Bay
CARLTON Street With No Name; Music Ma n
COLUMBIA Sat. ●So Well Remembered; Buck Privates
Sun. ●Key Largo; Wallflower
DELMAR El Secreto de Juan Palence; Noches de Recien Casados
EDISON Regards to Bway; Green Grass of Wyoming
8TH ST. PLAYHOUSE ●Lady From Shanghai
ELGIN Sat. Only Angels Have Wings; Coast Guard
Sun. Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
GREENWICH Street With No Name; Music Man
LAFFMOVIE Li'l Abner
LOEW'S 83RD ST. Fuller Brush Man; Corner Creek
LOEW'S LINCOLN SQ. Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
LOEW'S OLYMPIA Fuller Brush Man; Corner Creek
LOEW'S SHERIDAN Arch of Triumph; New Orleans
LYRIC Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
MIDTOWN Fort Apache; ●So Well Remembered
8TH ST. PLAYHOUSE ●Big Clock
NEMO Mr. Peabody; Feudin', Fussin'
NEW AMSTERDAM Mr. Peabody; Feudin', Fussin'
REPUBLIC Bring 'Em Back Alive
RIVERSIDE Mr. Peabody; Feudin', Fussin'
RIVIERA Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
RKO COLONIAL Feudin', Fussin'; Mr. Peabody
RKO 81ST ST. Mr. Peabody; Feudin', Fussin'
RKO NEW 23RD ST. Feudin', Fussin'; Mr. Peabody
SAVOY Sat. ●It Happened One Night; ●One Night of Love
Sun. Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
SCHUYLER Fort Apache; So Well Remembered
SELWYN Arch of Triumph; New Orleans
77TH ST. ●Key Largo; Wallflower
SQUIRE ●Beauty and the Beast; Passion in the Desert
STODDARD Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
STUDIO 65 Palabras de Jumer; Twilight on the Rio Grande
SYMPHONY Sat. ●Key Largo; Wallflower
Sun. Black Swan; Tower of London
TERRACE Sat. ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie
Sun. ●It Happened One Night; ●One Night of Love
THALIA Farroquique; Curtain Rises
TIMES Unavailable
TIMES SQUARE Shanghai Chest; Texas Terrors
TIVOLI Sat. ●Key Largo; Wallflower
Sun. Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
TOWN Sat. Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
Sun. Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
WAVERLY Street With No Name; Music Man
YORKTOWN ●Key Largo; Wallflower

Harlem

LOEW'S APOLLO ●Key Largo; Wallflower
LOEW'S 116TH ST. Arch of Triumph; New Orleans
LOEW'S VICTORIA Arch of Triumph; New Orleans
RKO ALHAMBERA Mr. Peabody; Feudin', Fussin'
RKO 125TH ST. Mr. Peabody; Feudin', Fussin'
RKO REGENT Mr. Peabody; Feudin', Fussin'
VICTORY Sat. Sleep My Love; Big City
Sun. ●Big lock; Blondie's Anniversary

Washington Heights

ALPINE Street With No Name; Music Man
DALE Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
DORSET ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie
EMPRESS ●Confessions of a Rogue; Her First Affair
GEM Sat. Last Horizon; Adam Had Four Sons
Sun. Mutiny on the Blackhawk; Ex-Champ
HEIGHTS Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
LANE Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
LOEW'S DYCKMAN ●Key Largo; Wallflower
LOEW'S 175TH ST. Fuller Brush Man; Corner Creek
LOEW'S INWOOD Arch of Triumph; New Orleans
LOEW'S RIO Arch of Triumph
RKO COLISEUM Mr. Peabody; Feudin', Fussin'
RKO HAMILTON Mr. Peabody; Feudin', Fussin'
RKO MARBLE HILL Mr. Peabody; Feudin', Fussin'
UPTOWN Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men

BRONX

ACE Sat. ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
ALLERTON Bride Goes Wild
ASCOT Mary of Scotland
BEACH Sat. Up in Central Park; ●Another Part of Forest
Sun. Argentine Nights; Hellzapoppin
BEDWORD ●Key Largo; Wallflower
BURKE Unavailable
CIRCLE Sat. Up in Central Park; ●Another Part of Forest
Sun. Argentine Nights; Hellzapoppin
CONCOURSE Up in Central Park; ●Another Part of the Forest
DE LUXE Sat. ●Two Sisters From Boston; Big City
Sun. The Shocking Miss Pilgrim; Cheyenne
EARL Mr. Peabody; Feudin', Fussin'
FENWAY Sat. Hellzapoppin; Argentine Nights
Sun. ●Another Part of the Forest; Up in Central Park
FREEMAN Sat. ●Another Part of Forest; Up Central Park
Sun. ●●Best Years of Our Lives; Twilight on Rio Grande
GLOBE Sat. Straight, Place and Show; Coast Guard
Sun. Only Angels Have Wings; Blondie in the Dough
LIDO Sat. It Happened in Brooklyn; Needlum Saint
Sun. ●●Best Years of Our Lives; Selected Shorts
LINDON Give My Regards to Bway; Green Grass of Wyoming
LOEW'S AMERICAN Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
LOEW'S BOSTON ROAD Sat. Bride Goes Wild Summer Holiday Sun. Street With No Name; Music Man
LOEW'S BOULEVARD Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
LOEW'S BURNSIDE Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
LOEW'S BURLAND Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
LOEW'S ELSMERE Sat. ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie Sun. Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
LOEW'S FAIRMONT Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
LOEW'S GRAND Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
LOEW'S NATIONAL Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
LOEW'S 167TH ST. Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
LOEW'S PARADISE Fuller Brush Man; Corner Creek
LOEW'S POST ROAD Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
LOEW'S SPOONER ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie
LOEW'S VICTORY ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie
MOSHOLU Summer Holiday; Bride Goes Wild
NEW RITZ Sat. Only Angels Have Wings; Coast Guard
Sun. Manhattan Merry-Go-Round; Girl From Gods Country
RKO ROYAL Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
PROSPECT Does not wish to be listed in Daily Worker
PARK PLAZA Mr. Peabody; Feudin', Fussin'
RKO CASTLE HILL Mr. Peabody; Feudin', Fussin'
RKO CHESTER Mr. Peabody; Feudin', Fussin'
RKO FRANKLIN Mr. Peabody; Feudin', Fussin'
RKO FORDHAM Mr. Peabody; Feudin', Fussin'
RKO MARBLE HILL Mr. Peabody; Feudin', Fussin'
RKO PELHAM Mr. Peabody; Feudin', Fussin'
RKO ROYAL Mr. Peabody; Feudin', Fussin'
ROSEDALE Sat. ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
Sun. Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
SQUARE Sat. Street With No Name; Music Man
Sun. Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
TUXEDO Sat. ●Key Largo; Wallflower
Sun. Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
UNIVERSITY Sat. ●And Then There Were None; Isle of Forgotten Sins Sun. Fighting 69th; Dark Corner
VALENTINE ●Key Largo; Wallflower
ZENITH Sat. It Happened in Brooklyn; Boys Ranch
Sun. ●Lady in Lake; About Face

BROOKLYN—Downtown

FOX Two Guys From Texas; Gentleman From Nowhere
LOEW'SMETROPOLITAN Unavailable
LOEW'S MELBA Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
MAJESTIC Two Tarzan Pictures
MOMART Sudan; Fools Gold
PARAMOUNT Emperor Waltz; Speed to Spare
RKO ALBEE Mr. Peabody; Feudin', Fussin'
RKO ORPHEUM Abbott and Costello; Casbah
STRAND Sofia, Money Madness
ST. GEORGE PLAYHOUSE Sat. ●Key Largo; Wallflower
Sun. Last Horizon; Adam Had Four Sons
TERMINAL Sat. ●Key Largo; Wallflower
Sun. Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
TIVOLI Sat. Accomplice; Avalanche
Sun. Corsican Brothers; South of Page Page

Park Slope

CARLETON Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
RKO PROSPECT Abbott and Costello; Casbah
SANDERS Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
TIVOLI French Leave; Fort Apache

Bedford

BELL CINEMA Sat. Saigon; The Flame
Sun. ●●Best Years of Our Lives
CINEMA Romance on the High Seas; Father Dunne
LINCOLN Sat. ●●Best Years of Our Lives; See My Lawyer
Sun. Paradine Case; Argyle Secrets
LOEW'S BEDFORD Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
LOEW'S BREVOORT ●Key Largo; Wallflower
NATIONAL Sat. ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
Sun. Street With No Name; Music Man
SAVOY Abbott and Costello; Casbah

Brownsville

BILTMORE Street With No Name; Music Man
LOEW'S PALACE Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
LOEW'S PREMIER Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
STONE Casbah; Abbott and Costello
SUPREME Paradine Case; Twilight on the Rio Grande
SUTTER Sat. ●Big Clock; Blondie's Anniversary

Crown Heights

CARROLL ●Key Largo; Wallflower
CONGRESS Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
CROWN Sat. Argentine Nights; Hellzapoppin
Sun. Paradine Case; Argyle Secrets
HOPKINSON Unavailable
LOEW'S KAMEO Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
LOEW'S PITKIN Arch of Triumph; New Orleans
LOEW'S WARWICK ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating Millie
RKO REPUBLIC Abbott and Costello; Casbah
ROGERS Sat. Fort Apache; ●So Well Remembered
Sun. Paradine Case; Argyle Secrets
STADIUM Well Groomed Bride; O.S.S.

Flatbush

ALBEMARLE ●Key Largo; Wallflower
ASTOR Confessions of a Rogue; Her First Affair
AVALON Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
AUSTIN Letter From an Unknown Woman; River Lady
AVENUE D Fort Apache; ●So Well Remembered
AVENUE U Sat. Fort Apache; ●So Well Remembered
Sun. ●Another Part of the Forest; Up in Central Park
BEVERLY Street With No Name; Music Man
CLARIDGE ●Key Largo; Wallflower
COLLEGE Sat. Street With No Name; Music Man
Sun. ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
ELM ●Key Largo; Wallflower
FARRAGUT ●Key Largo; Wallflower
GRANADA Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
JEWEL Sat. Sentimental Journey; ●Tom, Dick and Harry
Sun. Dishonored Lady; Wake Up and Dream
KENT Sat. Fort Apache; ●So Well Remembered
Sun. ●Big Clock; Blondie's Anniversary
KINGSWAY Abbott and Costello; Casbah
LEADER ●Key Largo; Wallflower
LINDEN Fort Apache; ●So Well Remembered
LOEW'S KINGS Arch of Triumph; New Orleans
MAIN ST. PLAYHOUSE Jolson Story; Rocky
MARINE ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie
MAYFAIR ●Key Largo; Wallflower
MIDWOOD Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
NOSTRAND ●Key Largo; Wallflower
PARKSIDE Friend Will Come Tonight; The Assassin
PATIO Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
QUENTIN Sat. Paradine Case; Argyle Secrets
Sun. King of the Gamblers; Kings of the Olympics
RKO KENMORE Abbott and Costello; Casbah
RIALTO Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
RUGBY Paradine Case; Argyle Secrets
TRAYMORE Sat. Paradine Case; Argyle Secrets
Sun. Tiger Fangs; Nabonga
TRIANGLE Sat. Street With No Name; Music Man
Sun. Fort Apache; ●So Well Remembered
VOGUE Friend Will Come Tonight; The Assassin

Brighton—Coney Island

LOEW'S CONEY ISLAND Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
OCEANA ●Key Largo; Wallflower
RKO TILYOU ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
SHEEPSHEAD ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
SURF Sat. Up in Central Park; ●Another Part of Forest
Sun. Street With No Name; Music Man
TUXEDO Street With No Name; Music Man

Bay Ridge

BERKSHIRE Sat. Fort Apache; ●So Well Remembered
Sun. ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
CENTER Sat. Seven Were Saved; Fear in the Night
Sun. Little Tough Guys; Little Tough Guys in Society
COLISEUM Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
ELECTRA Sat. Black Cat; Black Friday
Sun. Argentine Nights; Hellzapoppin
EMPIRE Sat. Regards to Bway; Green Grass of Wyoming
Sun. Diamond Horseshoe; Devil's Cargo
HARBOR Sat. Up in Central Park; ●Another Part of Forest
Sun. Fort Apache; ●So Well Remembered
NEW FORTWAY Sat. ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
Sun. Street With No Name; Music Man
LOEW'S ALPINE Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
LOEW'S BAY RIDGE ●Key Largo; Wallflower
FORTWAY Sat. Paradine Case; Argyle Secrets
Sun. ●●Best Years of Our Lives; King of the Gamblers
PARK Street With No Name; Music Man
RITZ Sat. ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
Sun. Fort Apache; ●So Well Remembered
RIVOLI Sat. House Across the Bay; Stand In
Sun. Woman From Tangiers; Devil Ship
RKO DYKER Abbott and Costello; Casbah
RKO SHORE ROAD Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
STANLEY Sat. ●●Best Years of Our Lives
Sun. Frontier Gal; Crimson Canary

Boro Park—Bensonhurst

COLONY Sat. Dead Men Walk; Seven Doors to Death
Sun. ●Tom, Dick and Harry
LOEW'S BORO PARK Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
LOEW'S ORIENTAL Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
LOEW'S 46T HST. Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
MARBORO Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
WALKER Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men

Ridgewood—Bushwick

EMPIRE Sat. Up in Central Park; ●Another Part of Forest
Sun. Johnny Apollo; This is My Affair
LOEW'S GATES Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
RIDGEWOOD Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
RIVOLI Sat. Johnny Apollo; This is My Affair
Sun. Captive Wild Woman; Drums of the Congo
RKO BUSHWICK Abbott and Costello; Casbah
RKO MADISON Abbott and Costello; Casbah

Williamsburg

ALBA Wallflower; ●Key Largo
COMMODORE Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
KISMET Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
LOEW'S BROADWAY Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
RKO REPUBLIC Abbott and Costello; Casbah

QUEENS—Astoria

ASTORIA Abbott and Costello
BROADWAY Sat. ●Key Largo; Wallflower
Sun. ●Lady From Shanghai; Mating of Millie
GRAND ●Key Largo; Wallflower
LOEW'S TRIBORO Arch of Triumph; New Orleans
STEINWAY Sat. Street With No Name; Music Man
Sun. Out of the Storm; Daredevils of the Clouds
STRAND Behind Prison Bars; Seven Doors to Death
Sun. Straight, Place and Show; Burning Cross

Bayside

BAYSIDE Sat. Fort Apache
Sun. ●Another Part of the Forest; Up in Central Park
CORONA ●Key Largo; Wallflower
LOEW'S PLAZA Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
LOEW'S PLAZA ●●Last Weekend; Duffy's Tavern
VICTORY Sat. Hellzapoppin; Argentine Nights
Sun. ●●Best Years of Our Lives

Forest Hills

FOREST HILLS Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
INWOOD Sat. Up in Central Park; ●Another Part of Forest
Sun. Street With No Name; Music Man
MIDWAY Abbott and Costello; Casbah
TOWN King of the Gamblers; Kings of the Olympics
TRYLON Sat. Fort Apache; ●So Well Remembered
Sun. ●Another Part of the Forest; Up in Central Park

Flushing

CROSSBAY ●Big Clock; Blondie's Anniversary
LEFFERTS Give My Regards to Broadway; Green Grass of Wyoming
LOEW'S PROSPECT Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
MAYFAIR Sat. Fort Apache; ●So Well Remembered
Sun. ●Another Part of the Forest; Up in Central Park
OASIS Coast Guard; Only Angels Have Wings
ROOSEVELT Sat. Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
Sun. ●Key Largo; Wallflower
RKO KEITHS Abbott and Costello; Casbah
TOWN Sat. Bush Pilot; Flight to Nowhere
Sun. Mutiny on the Blackhawk; Ex-Champ
UTOPIA Sat. Regards to Bway; Green Grass of Wyoming
Sun. Paradine Case

Jamaica

ARION Sat. Fort Apache; ●So Well Remembered
Sun. Street With No Name; Music Man
AUSTIN Sat. Up in Central Park; ●Another Part of Forest
Sun. ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
BELLAIRE Sat. Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
Sun. ●Key Largo; Wallflower
BLISS ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
CASINO Sat. Fort Apache
Sun. ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
CARLTON Sat. Up in Central Park; ●Another Part of Forest
Sun. ●The Pirate; Adventures of Robin Hood
CAMBRIA Sat. Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
Sun. ●Key Largo; Wallflower
COMMUNITY Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
CROSSBAY Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
DRAKE Sat. Fort Apache; ●So Well Remembered
Sun. ●Another Part of the Forest; Up in Central Park
GARDEN Sat. ●Key Largo; Wallflower
Sun. Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
JAMAICA Sat. ●Key Largo; Wallflower
Sun. Out of the Storm; Daredevils of the Clouds
KEITHS Abbott and Costello; Casbah
LAURELTON Sat. Up Central Park; ●Another Part of Forest
Sun. Fort Apache; ●So Well Remembered
LEFFERTS ●Key Largo; Wallflower
LINDEN Sat. Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
Sun. ●Key Largo; Wallflower
LITTLE NECK Sat. Up Central Pk.; ●Another Part of Forest
Sun. Fort Apache; ●So Well Remembered
LOEW'S HILLSIDE Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
LOEW'S VALENCIA Fuller Brush Man; Corner Creek
LOEW'S WILLARD Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
OASIS ●Key Largo; Wallflower
MAIN ST. PLAYHOUSE Sat. Up Central Park; ●Another Part of Forest Sun. Fort Apache; ●So Well Remembered
MERRICK Abbott and Costello; Casbah
OASIS Man Who Reclaimed His Head; Towe rof London
QUEENS Abbott and Costello; Casbah
RICHMOND HILL-GARDEN Sat. Fort Apache
Sun. ●The Pirate; Adventures of Casanova
ROOSEVELT Street With No Name; Music Man
RKO ALDEN Sat. Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
Sun. Mutiny on the Blackhawk; Ex-Champ
ST. ALBANS ●Key Largo; Wallflower
Sun. Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
SAVOY Sat. Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
Sun. Pride of the Navy; Calling All Marines

Rockaway

GEM Sat. Black Swan; Springtime in the Rockies
Sun. Jinx Money; Last Roundup
PARK Sat. Melody Time; Return of the Bad Men
Sun. Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
RKO COLUMBIA Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
RKO STRAND Abbott and Costello; Casbah

Woodside

BLISS Bride Goes Wild; Summer Holiday
CENTER Sat. Sundown; Last of the Mohicans
Sun. Man in the Iron Mask; One Million B.C.
43RD ST. Fort Apache; ●So Well Remembered
HOBART Fort Apache; ●So Well Remembered
LOEW'S Sainted Sisters; Albuquerque
SUNNYSIDE ●Key Largo; Wallflower

New Plan for Southeast Asia

(Continued from Page 3)

nounced the liberation movements in that area, attributing them to Communist influence.

Wherever civil war "rears its ugly head, we shall do our best to stamp it out," shouted the representative of the British Empire.

OUTLAW COMMUNISTS

On Wednesday, the Dutch cabinet in The Hague, Netherlands capital, issued an order outlawing the Communist Party in Indonesia and calling for a fight against it "with all the legal means at its disposal." The communique was issued under the name of the "Netherlands Indies government."

Washington has been regularly receiving information on the liberation struggles which have reached the stage of colonial war, in Indonesia, Malaya and Indo-China and Burma. The British army has been using planes against the Malayan patriots firing rockets cannon and machine guns.

The former British police force in Palestine is in Malaya where is has been joined by contingents from England, Australia, the Middle East and Hongkong.

LIBERATION MOVEMENT

U.S. State Department, in an effort to dismiss the significance of the broad liberation movement in these countries, identified them entirely with Communists. "To win support and allies in their drive for power," a spokesman said, "Communist leaders have consistently pretended to champion the cause of local nationalists and have attempted to identify communism with nationalism in the minds of the people."

The events here in respect to Southwest Pacific are clearly recreating the pattern followed by the U.S. government just prior to its announcement of the Truman doctrine of aid for reactionary governments in Greece and Turkey in 1946. As in the former instance, State Department officials are attempting to build up a grim picture of "Communist aggression" threatening American security when they feel that the propaganda job has been done, plans for money and armaments, military advicers, etc., will undoubtedly be disclosed.

Army Studying Using Union Stevedores

WASHINGTON (UP).—The Army Friday studied a compromise plan to get its military cargoes loaded for the duration of the West Coast longshoremen's strike by stevedoring firms not involved in the dispute.

Hyderabad Surrenders

(Continued from Page 3)

ment personally and that a new cabinet would be appointed to negotiate the peace.

An official government of India announcement said Indian troops already had reached the outskirts of Secunderabad, but that they would not enter the city until tomorrow, at which time a formal march of triumph is scheduled.

In his broadcast, shortly after the cease-fire order was accepted by India, the Nizam agreed to virtually all the Indian demands.

- Indian occupation of their old bases in Hyderabad.
- Disbandment of the Razakars, irregular Moslem fighters, and invalidation of their legal status.
- Immediate release of all leaders of the All-India Congress Party, and the lifting of Hyderabad's ban against the party.

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Movies:

A Brand New Movie House for New York

By Herb Tank

OUR TOWN has a new movie house. Plunked down right in the middle of New York's classy division, on the plaza at Fifty-Eighth and Fifth Ave., the new Paris Theatre opened for business this week. Very, very elegant.

This department was invited for the house-warming, and, since food and drink were promised, we went hoping we could pass it off as lunch. We couldn't. Although they say there are an awful lot of calories in bourbon, you can't live on th stuff, and those haughty little sandwiches are so small and sliced thin enough to look through, and a guy just can't fill up on them and still look casual about it. After properly admiring the place we went to Rikers.

* * *

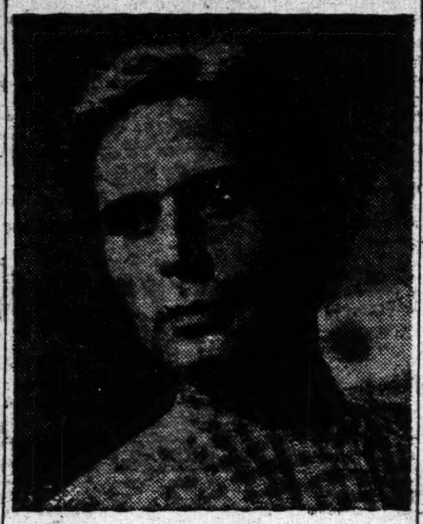
THE PARIS was built by Pathe Cinema, an international outfit with movie houses in France, London, Rome, Geneva, Brussels and other continental cities. The emblem of the crowing rooster, the Pathe trademark, gets around.

* * *

IT'S A GOOD-LOOKING movie house, though, modern, with clean, simple lines, minus the usual rococo nonsense. Inside the auditorium the treatment is particularly intelligent. Rounded off it serves as a neutral shell. The idea being that the film is what people come to see. The 571 seats are comfortable, with plenty of leg-room. Color scheme is terra cotta, white and steel gray, with a chartreuse curtain. A good deal of natural birch is used around the place. The whole thing is a far cry from such dives as the Paramount, which always makes me feel as if I had been locked up inside of a particularly ornate juke box.

* * *

LIKE SOME of the other recent arty houses the Paris gets the fancy-pants treatment. The price of admission entitles you to coffee and cream, tea and bullion, and a game of chess or checkers. The bourban disappeared after the house-warming.



PIERRE BLANCHAR, star of Andre Gide's 'Symphonie Pastorale' at the New Paris Theatre.

* * *

FOR ITS INITIAL showing the Paris is exhibiting the first work of Andre Gide's to be adapted to the screen, **Symphonie, Pastorale.** It is a tragic film treated sensitively by director Jean Delannoy with excellent performances by Michele Morgan, Pierre Blanchar and Line Noro. Occasionally the film is too cautious, too respectful of author Gide and bogs down into measured dullness. . . .

The Paris Theatre intends to continue showing distinguished foreign films with emphasis on French productions.

* * *

REVIEWS IN BRIEF. The Roxy surprised me with **Luck of the Irish,** for I had expected something so much worse that this whimsical little item seemed quite pleasant. Yarn is about a newspaper man who sells his soul to a publisher only to win it back again with the help of a leprechuan picked up in Ireland. . . . Some day Metro will stop making syrupy musicals like **Luxury Liner,** but at the moment it seems far off. The Capitol's **Luxury Liner** looks, sounds and even smells very much like a dozen other Pastarnack musicals. It ain't good.

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Hollywood Eyebrow Raisers In the 'Lusty' Twenties

By Aline Mosby

HOLLYWOOD (UP). — If the current marijuana headlines make you think Hollywood is going to pot, you should have seen the town in the lusty twenties. The present print-burners can't hold a candle to the old-time scandals.

Even if they could, movie idols caught off the straight and narrow still would be idols. Current scandals don't hurt ticket-selling powers, and those horrors of yesteryear didn't either.

Hollywood's first eyebrow-raiser was the 1921 death of showgirl Virginia Rappe at a wild party. The late Fatty Arbuckle, a top comedian, was tried for the crime and acquitted. Fans rushed to his pictures, but after he made a few more, Hollywood itself gave him the brush-off.

* * *

MARRY MILES MINTER quit the movies in embarrassment when her girlish love letters were found in the home of her murdered director, William Desmond Taylor, in 1922. Eager, contract-waving agents were parked on her doorstep the very day she left.

That same year, Wallace Reid was hauled to the hospital from too much morphine, and his case makes the current Robert Mitchum scandal look tame. Police hinted "many big names" were taking morphine and cocaine; the methodist preachers association asked for an investigation. One man was arrested on a movie lot with seven bundles of heroin in his pocket.

Reid's mother-in-law said his fast Hollywood friends led him astray. Anxious fans rushed sympathy gifts. His last movie, **Thirty Days,** was applauded wildly. In early 1923 Reid died, gasping, the papers said, "Tell them, mama, I have won my fight. . . . I have come back."

A best-seller that year was **The Sin of Hollywood,** until the author was indicted for publishing obscenities.

* * *

HOLLYWOOD'S first paternity accuser was a fashionable Boston Girls' School teacher, Elizabeth MacCaulley. In 1923 she charged the late William S. Hart, then a famed Western star, fathered her five-year-old son, but fans quickly forgot. Modern day paternity suits didn't hurt boxoffices of Errol Flynn, Charles Chaplin and Wallace Berry, either.

In 1924 a breakdown took the life of glamorous Barbara LaMarr, who pales Lana Turner's escapades. Miss LaMarr was a star at 16, twice married at 17. The final tally, when she died at 28, was five husbands.

A silent screen beauty, Alma Rubens, confessed in 1929 she'd been on morphine for four years. Her husband, Ricardo Cortez, had her committed to state sanatoriums. The officers who went to pick her up had to pry a butcher knife from her first. Dark-eyed Alma was paroled, but arrested again when morphine was found sewed inside her dress. In 1931 she died.

* * *

MOVING UP TO THE 30'S, Clara Bow's love life got a juicy airing in court when she charged her secretary, Daisy Devot, with grand theft. Clara's boxoffice boomed. So did Mary Astor's when her amours made 1936 front pages during a battle with Dr. Franklyn Thorpe over their daughter. Film exchanges received frantic orders for "any picture containing Astor."

Thelma Todd's mysterious death in a gas-filled garage was a 1935 scandal, never solved. Jean Harlow's fame didn't drop after husband Paul Bern and his lady friend chose death. And Harold Ramond was a brief sensation of 1944 when Lupe Velez killed herself and her unborn child.



THE PRESTIDIGITATOR is Harry Sullivan, the onlooker is Pat O'Brien, and the purpose is to teach the popular star how to juggle. Pat has to do just that for his latest role in "The Boy With Green Hair." In this RKO Radio film in Technicolor, Pat, playing an ex-vaudevillian, co-stars with Robert Ryan, Barbara Hale and Dean Stockwell. "The Boy With Green Hair" will open on Broadway soon.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
126 EAST 14th STREET
TODAY
Randolph Scott - Robert Mitchum
GUNG HO!
Robert Stack — John Hall
EAGLE SQUADRON

HERB TANK
Daily Worker Movie Critic Says:

The new German film at the Little Met, MARRIAGE IN THE SHADOWS, is an intelligent, thought provoking job and very much worth seeing. Tackling anti-Semitism under the Nazis . . ., this latest film is a solid and welcome indication that Germany's film industry has the guts to tackle the social and moral issues facing the nation. Story deals with an actress, a great favorite in Berlin, who is Jewish. . . . Ilse Steppat lends dignity and a fine strength to her portrayal. Paul Klinger handles a somewhat difficult husband role intelligently and in a well-thought out manner.
Overall effect of the film is good, poignant, tragic and deeply moving. MARRIAGE IN THE SHADOWS is a persuasive film and a very welcome one.

Little Cine MET 6th AVE. at 39th ST. LO.4-1141
HER ONLY CRIME WAS BEING JEWISH... HIS WAS A LOVE FORBIDDEN BY THE NAZIS!
MARRIAGE IN THE SHADOWS (EHE IM SCHATTEN)
American Premiere NOW
ENGLISH TITLES • Produced in BERLIN in 1948

"A FILM TO BE SEEN—AND SEEN AGAIN!" —N. Y. Times
"ANOTHER GREAT FILM BY ROSSELLINI, DIRECTOR OF 'OPEN CITY'—YOU MUST SEE IT!" —Daily Worker
THE LIVES AND LOVES OF GI'S IN ITALY!
6th Month
PM "Brilliant" HERALD TRIB.
PAISAN
WORLD, 49th ST. E. of 7th Ave. CI 7-5747 Doors Open 10:30 A.M.
Newly Air-Conditioned

CITY 14th ST. & 4th AVE. OR.4-5240
Two Great French Actors On One Great Program!
HARRY BAUR in "The Assassin"
MICHEL SIMON in "a friend will come tonight"

WORLD PREMIERE OF A GREAT JEWISH PICTURE!
"Beautiful, constructive, exciting— N. Y. STAR
JUDE FIRST POST-WAR YIDDISH FILM
"WE LIVE AGAIN!"
IN YIDDISH — COMPLETE ENGLISH TITLES
A Dramatic Story — of Jewish People.
By Jewish People — For the People of the World
JEWISH FILMS DISTRIBUTORS
ON THE SAME PROGRAM
MOYSHE OYSHER in "OVERTURE TO GLORY"
IN YIDDISH — ENGLISH TITLES
Extra FIRST JEWISH NEWSREEL IN YIDDISH - ENG. TITLES PRODUCED IN U.S.S.R.
COOL STANLEY 7th AVE. bet. 42 & 41 STS.
DOORS OPEN 9 A.M.

Braves May Be Underdogs, But

The Boston Braves, just about "in," will probably be underdog on all around class to any American League team they face, the Red Sox, Yanks or Indians. Yet they will receive lots of backing on several factors:

1—Inspiration. Not having won a pennant since 1914, and with a "hungry" team, they may have more urgent drive to their Series play. The "Miracle Team" of 1914 swept through the mighty A's of that year four straight.

2—Sain and Spahn. These two class pitchers, like the Dean boys, can throw the balance in a World Series. None of the possible contenders has such a reliable mound pair, least of all the Red Sox.

Results, Entries, Al's Picks

BELMONT RESULTS

FIRST—6 furlongs, widener course:

Palestinian	(Woodhouse)	8.00	4.50	3.20
Var	(Guerin)		4.50	3.40
Banovina	(Combest)			3.80

Also ran—*Hot Hand, *Hiya-Sailor, Sure Glide, Mop Up, King Hal, *Kibosh, *Janie's Fellah, Braggadocio, Jallal, Loving Robert, Eva's Toy, Polly's Boy. *Field. Time—1:10 4/4.

SECOND—6 furlongs; claiming; 3-year-olds; $3,500.

Cougar	(Passmore)	8.20	3.60	3.20
Filament	(Anderson)		2.80	2.50
Hal's Pal	(Rozelle)			3.80

Also ran—Pencell, Rampageous, Charioteer. Time—1:[illegible].

THIRD—about 2 miles; steeplechase; 3-year olds and up; $4,000.

Band Leader (Mazarani)	7.50	3.60	2.40
Cloonshee	(Smithwick)		3.50	2.40
Oak Leaf	(Leonard)			2.30

Also ran—Teton, a-Polinchinella II, a-Rokeby stable entry. Time—3:50.

FOURTH—6 furlongs, widener course; maidens; 2-year olds; $4,000.

c-Two Lea	(Pierson)	3.60	2.50	2.10
Ochita	(McCreary)		5.10	3.00
Boomdeay	(Atkinson)			2.70

Also ran—Flying Time, Latest Vogue, b-Ponceau, Isochino, *Alibarrie, War Tempo, Busy Whirl, *Miss Carolina, Roguish Mood, c-September, b-Mercantile, Dizzy Whirl. *Field; b-W Jeffords entry; c-Calumet farm entry. Time—1:10 2/5.

FIFTH—6 furlongs; allowances; 3-year olds; $4,000.

Slammuring	(Anderson)	11.00	5.80	3.30
Three Rivers	(Mehrtens)		5.00	3.30
Woodstock	(Atkinson)			2.50

Also ran — Matinee, Toronto, Ground Fox, Tally, Duggan's Dew, Skyscraper. Time—1:12 2/5.

SIXTH—1 mile; Busher handicap; 3-year olds and up; added $10,000.

a-Miss Request	(Atkin)	8.90	4.50	5.00
Inheritance	(Jessop)	8.90	7.70	
a-Carolyn	(Leblanc)		5.00	

Also ran—Scattered, Camargo, Cosmic Missle, Honeymoon, Shotsilk, Mother. a-Whitaker-Whitaker entry. Time—1:36 4/5.

SEVENTH—1½ miles; claiming; 3-year olds and up; $3,500.

Old School	(Brooks)	7.30	4.30	3.60
Glib Lady	(McCreary)		6.80	5.10
Alpine Astarte	(Jenkins)			9.90

Also ran—Little Keith, Hip Hooray, Evening Story, Gay Love, Haile, Friar Teddy, Casano, Jacopoly, Bluesweep. Time—2:34 1/5.

EIGHTH—7 furlongs; claiming; 4-year-olds and up; $3,500.

Happy Hoodlum	(Atkn)	7.70	4.30	3.50
Island Hop	(Anderson)		11.10	7.00
Bill Cogswell	(Lebland)			11.30

Also ran—Punchestown, Gay Gunner, Aetheltee, a-Leadership, Landlord, Gay Gazel, *Ariel Pilot, Hi Bunty, Copacabana, *Gallalad, a-Darby Devon. *Field. a-Hastie-Schifter. Time—1:26 1/5.

BELMONT ENTRIES

Belmont Park entries for Saturday, Sept. 18, clear & fast, post 1:15 p.m. EDT.

FIRST—6 furlongs, widener course; maidens; 2-year olds; $4,000.

Cabdriver's Nod	118	b-Witchng Cha't	118
Going Away	118	a-Khaki	118
a* Thermic	113	Right Jab	118
Blue Dart	118	So La Ci	118
Pictoric	118	b-Bull	118
* High Bracket	113	Prop	118
Flying Disc	118	Storm Bird	118
* Smark L	113	Feudal King	118
Crew Cut	118		

a-W G Loew entry. b-L Langollen farm-Mill River stable entry.

SECOND—1 1/8 miles; claiming; 3-year olds and up; $3,500.

* Complex	108	Maidez	116
Vixa	110	Sutton Place	113
a-Hyperhelio	116	Great Fun	112
Omamax	113	Quaker	119
Tellmehow	122	Pharalus	116
Esterita	116	* Dauntless Bo	108
Bold Regard	122	Flame of India	110
a-Honest Knave	113	* Caduceus	108

a-S Broudy-Mercury stable entry.

THIRD—about 2 miles; hurdles handicap, 3-year olds and up; added $4,500.

a-Valiant	134	Mahlima	139
Wexford	132	a-Half Hour	132
b-Deep Sea Tale	140	H Hour	153
Lock and Key	145	b-Escarp	138
McFonso	130		

a-C M Kline entry.
b-Jones-Cushman entry.

FOURTH—6 furlongs; allowances; 3-year olds; $5,000.

Control	112	Black Mont	122
Barrage	112	Big Dial	112
Artist Life	112	Upbeat	126
Myrmidon	116	Rogue	112
Jet Black	112	King Rhymer	126

FIFTH—6 furlongs widener course; the Matron stakes; 2-year olds fillies; added $25,000.

Sabot	115	a-Wild Pitch	115
Minnora	115	Fond Embrace	119
a-Parting Shot	110	Stole	115
Lady Dorimar	115	Lithe	115
Error	110	Nasophar	115
Askalot	110	Plunder	115
Myrtle Charm	119	Chanatown	115
Alsabs Day	119		

a-A G Vanderbilt entry.

SIXTH—1½ miles; the Manhattan handicap; 3-year olds and up; added $25,000.

Tiderips	110	Donor	113
a-Beau Chef	126	Birackeim	104
a-Campos	107	Loyal Legion	123

a-Andes stable-Achilles stable entry.

SEVENTH—7 furlongs; the Microphone handicap; 3-year olds and up; added $4,500

Yankee Hill	122	Rinaldo	106
Gold Bull	113	Gallant Bull	112
Lets Dance	109	Coincidence	120
Grilette	105		

EIGHTH—1 mile; claiming; 4-year olds and up; $3,500.

a* Barullo	112	* Shifty Mae	112
Harem	114	Buffet Supper	117
** Comanche Pk	116	Picardy Belle	111
* Applause	118	Rustle Broom	117
** Romping	110	*Bright Willie	110
* Ferry Pilot	106	Storm Hawk	117
Manchac	117	b-Short Reward	108
Coat of Arms	114	Helioptic	120
a* Hippodrome	112	b-Sorisky	117
Chanteuse	114		

a-Christopher entry. b-Aste entry.
*5, **7 lbs aac; listed according post position.

AL'S SELECTIONS

1—Prop, Feudal King, Witching Chant.

2—Quaker, Hyperhelio, Tellmehow.

3—Lock and Key, Escarp, H Hour.

4—Barrage, Up Beat, Artist Life.

5—Myrtle Charm, Alsab's Day, Stole.

6—Donor, Loyal Legion, Beauchef.

7—Coincidence, Gold Bull, Yankee Hill.

8—Applause, Shifty Mae, Buffet Supper.

(Belmon results, entries on page 15)

THE
GENERAL COUNCIL
of the
INTERNATIONAL
WORKERS ORDER
invites
ALL IWO MEMBERS TO
ATTEND THE UNVEILING
OF A MONUMENT
to
JOSEPH R. BRODSKY
on
Sunday, September 26, 1948
at 2 P.M.
New Montefiore Cemetery
Pinelawn, Long Island

Heartfelt condolences to
COMRADE MAC
on the loss of your mother.
ALLERTON SECTION.

FREDA KLEIN
Sept. 18, 1912-Sept. 28, 1947
Solemnly, everlastingly and
in loving memory on
your birthday.
Sam and Benjy.

In Memoriam

In loving memory of our comrade, husband and father, died Sept. 9, 1944—Ida, Lillian and Irving Asarnov.

Public Ceremony

The unveiling of the monument in memory of JOSEPH R. BRODSKY on the Memorial Grounds of the IWO at New Montefiore Cemetery. Sunday, Sept. 26th, 2 p.m. sharp. Directions: At Penn station, take L.I. train to Pinelawn, L. I.

MONUMENTS
WEISS MONUMENTAL WORKS
Official Monument Dealer for the IWO
483 EAST 170th STREET
Cor. Washington Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.
Tel. JErome 7-6042



Boxing Comes Alive With Two Big Shows



Zale-Cerdan, Walcott-Lesnevich on Tuesday, Robinson-Gavilan, Ike-Flores on Thursday

The so-called fistic world, which has dawdled through the summer with nothing much special on tap, comes alive this week with two big outdoor shows put on by those bitterly competing organizations, Twentieth Century and the new combine which modestly calls iself Tournament of Champions.

By general agreement the T of C show, set for Tuesday at Jersey City's Roosevelt Stadium, is the more attractive. This despite the fact that the 20th show presents on Thursday at the Stadium the world's greatest fighter in Ray Robinson.

Robinson, who has been a classic welterweight champion, combining boxing skill with two hand knockout punch, has actually outgrown the 147 pound division though he is still champ. He would give up the title in a moment if he get his deserved chance at the middleweight crown. Hurt by making the welterweight limit, he barely squeaked through against Duke Docusen in Chicago.

★

THURSDAY NIGHT Ray meets the outstanding contender for welterweight honors in Cuba's Kid Gavilan, a fine boxer who has surprised with more punch than he had been credited with. But Ray will not try to make the weight, so this will be an over-the-weight non-title go, which limits its attractiveness somewhat. At full strength Robinson figures too much for Gavilan but a whirlwind fight is in prospect.

The other big one at the Stadium pits the extremely capable lightweight champ, Trenton's Ike Williams, against one of his foremost challengers, California's skilled Jesse Flores. Flores doesn't have any KO punch, however, and the dynamic hitting Williams, best 135 ruler in some time, will b ewell favored.

★

THE BIG FIGHT on Tuesday night pits middleweight champ Tony Zale against France's Marcel Cerdan in an international championship tilt which has aroused considerable interest. Cerdan, an oldie with a stiff punch and lots of savvy, has lost only one fight along the long trail. Zale showed in his KO of Graziano that he has plenty left at the age of 34, with beautiful timing and knockout punch in both fists. His left hook is a thing of beauty.

Neither Zale nor Cerdan like to go too far, so a socking contest with a fairly early KO seems in the cards and that prospect is a crowd puller.

The second attraction at Jersey pits Jersey Joe Walcott, outstanding challenger for the vacated heavyweight crown, against Gus Lesnevich, who had been coming fast on a hard hitting comeback until upset in England by Mills. Gus claims it was one of those things, but Walcott, the man who had Louis down three times in two fights and still has his eyes fixed on that tile, figures to win on greater speed and class. Lesnevich, however, carries an early KO potential.

THE WORKER PREDICTS:

WILLIAMS to KO Flores
ROBINSON to decision Gavilan
WALCOTT to decision Lesnevich
ZALE to KO Cerdan

COMPLIMENTS OF
QUEENS DENTISTS
Labor Day Greetings

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney



Presenting—The Worker's All Star Teams

WELL, FOLKS, the pennant races aren't over this weekend, though a couple of October tickets to Braves Field and Fenway Park in the city of banned books will get you more on the open market than a couple of same for Forbes Field, Ebbets Field, Sportsman's Park, Yankee Stadium and/or Municipal Stadium in Cleveland.

It is about time, however—and fairly safe, too—to start thinking about tabbing the best players in their positions over the long, hard pull. Now there's an All-Star team selected in July after a June poll, but nobody would want to go with that premature outfit, mostly manned by reps and batting averages of the year before.

So today we give the Worker readers our idea of the all-season All-Star National and American teams. We're throwing past reputations out the window **(though we're not tossing babies like Musial and Williams out with the bathwater!)** and basing our selections on all-round value to the ball clubs in 1948. We recognize there's a lot of room for argument on several of the positions. All right, so let's argue. Look at the fun we'll have. Here are our teams:

NATIONAL		AMERICAN
MIZE, GIANTS	1B	HENRICH, YANKS
ROBINSON, DODGERS	2B	DOERR, RED SOX
DARK, BRAVES	SS	BOUDREAU, INDIANS
GORDON, GIANTS	3B	MAJESKI, A's
KINER, PIRATES	OF	MITCHELL, INDIANS
ASHBURN, PHILS	OF	DIMAGGIO, YANKS
MUSIAL, CARDS	OF	WILLIAMS, RED SOX
COOPER, GIANTS	C	NIARHOS, YANKS
SPAHN, BRAVES	P	RASCHI, YANKS
SAIN, BRAVES	P	LEMON, INDIANS
SCHMITZ, CUBS	P	KRAMER, RED SOX
BRECHEEN, CARDS	P	NEWHOUSER, TIGERS

Mize by Default, Dark Over Reese

There it is, people. Let's run down the list in the National first. Mize is automatic, and if you don't like his less than inspired fielding, name me another first baseman who can also sock across those runs. Quick! Torgenson, Kluszewski, Jones, Hodges? . . . You must go with big John.

Robinson, exemplary fielder, consistent .300 hitter, base runner extraordinary, is just as clearly top second sacker in the circuit with the tailing off of Red Schoendienst. Ed Stanky rates a strong second, despite the little guy's long absence from the lineup due to a sundered metecarpal, but Ed can't cover ground with Robinson nor drive across the tallies with Jack.

The Reese fans will be upon me, but honest now, how can you keep off a shortstop who clouts in the .330s? If Peewee, the class fielder of both leagues, hadn't tailed off 30 disastrous points in batting recently, if he were around the .290 mark, you'd have to go with him. But I think as it stands it must be honestly conceded that the rookie Dark has been the most valuable shortstop in the loop, plugging the hole of last year, putting steady punch into a patchwork offense. Remember, .330 is a lot of hitting!

And between me and you, just a shade behind Reese (if any) I'd have to rank Pittsburgh's Stan Rojek, a class ballplayer who was rusting on the Dodger bench last year. Stan has been hitting like a house afire after a weak start and is around .295 right now. He's the glue in the Pirates' amazing showing.

Cub fans can point to Andy Pafko's batting average, and Brave fans to Elliott's strong points, but I think it's about time Sid Gordon got his due. Take a third baseman with the league's best whip, add 30 home runs, over 100 big RBIs, many, many of the game winning variety, and I say look no further, brother.

The greatest living ballplayer, Stan Musial, heads up the outfield. Yes, I'm a Joe DiMaggio fan. The Clipper is still terrific but just starting the little decline which is reflected in uneven spurts and batting average. Among with Stan you must go with the speedy young centerfielder, Richie Ashburn, rookie or no. He fields beautifully, throws strongly and wisely, hits .330, is the fastest runner around and a fine competitor. He edges Boston's Tommy Holmes and the Cards' still potent Enos Slaughter out of the spot. Oh yes, there's Ralph Kiner in the third outfield slot. Any disagreements? We'll start a special reader's beef column and print 'em all!

I'm no great Walker Cooper admirer and the shambling one has dropped to the .270s in the averages. But he still powders across the runs and there just are no outstanding catchers. Brooklyn's Roy Campanella is the defensive class of the league and with 10 more points on his .248 b.a., I'd name him.

Running out of space with the American League to go—a little faster now. Only pitchers to threaten the four named are Jansen of the Giants, a wee disappointment through the mid-summer, and the Pirates' fine looking Chesnes. But the four named are must for us. And let's have no Rex Barney letters. A no hitter does not a season make. He'll be on All-Star teams in the future, you can be sure.

•

"How Can You Leave Stephens Out?"

WE'LL SKIP RIGHT past Tommy Henrich, the old pro who made the switch look so easy. He's the class of the league there and hitting better than anyone imagined he still would.

The real tough guy to leave out of the lineup is Junior Stephens. Here's a shortstop who's leading the league in runs batted across! But would you put him ahead of the near perfect Lou Boudreau, a dream afield and a .350 belter? Could move Junior to third but that isn't fair.

Majeski is perhaps the most unsung good ballplayer of the year. Batting cleanup on the punchless A's, he has driven across over 100 runs and fielded in absolutely inspired fashion. He must get the nod here over the come-backing Ken Keltner, speedy .300 hitting Bob Dillinger and the Tigers' George Kell, any of whom would look good as number one man.

In the outfield we have to leave out Zarilla, Valo and McCoskey, our idea of the three most worthy candidates after the big trio.

Niarhos doesn't sound like much of an All-Star catcher but he's a competent workman who hits better than the rest of them. You name a better one. Go ahead.

Louis Decision A Big Surprise

All kinds of speculation filled the sports world Friday when Joe Louis made the surprising announcement that he might end his retirement next June against the Ezzard Charles-Joe Baksi winner. The two are scheduled to fight at the Garden November 12. It is known that 20th Century has never despaired of changing the unbeaten champ's mind about one more big fight—and big gate—basing itself partially on stories that Joe was not exactly overwealthy for a retired champ after 25 title defense. Twentieth Century is also engaged in a "war" with the rival promotional outfit, Tournament of Champions, and of course the heavyweight champ is still trump card in the fight game.

The decision will disappoint many of Louis' friends, who hoped Joe could stay out of the ring and leave with a fine positive finish before slowing down further. However, it is Joe's own right and his own privilege to change his mind. He certainly has earned that right.

The statement at the 20th Century offices was not totally unexpected, for only Tuesday in Philly he had stated he would not decide until December whether he would fight again. But nobody took this too seriously.

His original retirement announcement was made in the ring at Yankee Stadium on the June fight he knocked out Jersey Joe Walcott in the 11th round. He confirmed the announcement to reporters several times later.

However, Joe never made the retirement "official." He never notified the National Boxing Association nor the New York Commission that he was hanging up his gloves. And neither organization pressed him for his decision, since he was not required to sign for a title fight until Christmas. Each champion is expected to defend once every six months. His last defense was on June 25.

Technically, heavyweight titleholders are supposed to defend every six months, like champs in other divisions; but actually the heavy rulers generally are given plenty of leeway—even when "logical contenders" exist. Right now there is no "logical contender," according to the latest quarterly ratings issued only yesterday by the NBA. Hence it was that Louis could announce he would defend "in June," and not necessarily before then.

Louis was in New York Friday preparing for his six-round exhibition bout with Pat Comiskey at Washington, D. C., Monday night. He and Comiskey of Paterson, N. J., will use big training gloves during their rounds of two minutes each at Griffith Stadium. The champ sparred two practice rounds with Coley Wallace at Fred Irvin's Harlem gym Tuesday. And he had planned a similar leather session Friday but his announcement prevented it. He contented himself with a brief jog in Central Park.

Trainer Mannie Seamon said Joe scaled 213 pounds Tuesday. That was a half-pound less than he weighed for Walcott in their return bout in June.

Seamon explained, "after the Walcott knockout, Joe played so much golf in the hot sun—all around the midwest—that his weight dropped down to 209 pounds. But he's been taking it easier lately; so he put on a little."

In making the announcement, Louis did not explain why he had changed his mind about retiring. He said merely, "it was my privilege to change my mind, so I did it."

Joe goes to Washington Saturday. He plans to return to New York in time to see the 20th Century's double-header show at Yankee Stadium Thursday night.

All in Knowing How

CLINTON, Mass (UP).—While Edward Lewis of West Virginia was driving through here the carburetor overflowed and caught fire. As Lewis stood helplessly by a spectator ran into a restaurant, seized a handful of coffee grounds from an urn and dashed it on the motor, quickly putting the fire out.

Gets Two For One

HANDLEY, Tex (UP).—Mrs. Obie Jenkins broke open a turkey egg for breakfast. Inside was another perfectly formed hard-shelled egg.

Veeck Arranges 30 Grand for Don Black

Don Black, injured Cleveland Indian pitcher, will share in the receipts of the Cleveland-Boston game next Wedneday, which has been switched to a night contest, President Bill Veeck announced Friday.

Black, who is making a game fight for life at Charity Hospital, after suffering a brain hemorrhage while swinging at a pitched ball, will receive an estimated $30,000 from the game.

"There is considerable doubt that Don will be able to resume his career when he comes out of this, and this should give him a good grubstake," Veeck said.

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Classified Ads

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DAILY WORKER, staff worker, Negro, urgently needs small apartment, kitchenette, Box 331 c-o Daily Worker.

DAILY WORKER staffer, urgently needs large single or 2-room apartment, Brooklyn or Manhattan. Phone AL 4-7954.

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COUPLE with one child needs apt. or house, will live in any borough. Write Box 345 c-o Daily Worker.

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EX-GOVERNMENT employee and husband, both veterans, employed in city, desperately need 2½ or 3½ rooms, hot or cold, up to $65. Box 343 c-o Daily Worker.

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EXCHANGE MODERN 2½ rooms, 22nd Street, Manhattan. $62.50 for single apt. or larger in Brooklyn Heights. Box 339 c-o Daily Worker.

WILL EXCHANGE four-room village apartment $63. Village, for 2½ to $50. Village or midtown Manhattan. WA 4-7223.

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GIRL, to share furnished rooms, kitchenette. Midtown Manhattan $7.50 week. Box 344 c-o Daily Worker.

WILL SHARE with business girl, student, modern 3-room apartment. All conveniences, near park, transit. Low rental. Exchange for several evenings sitting. BU 4-4457.

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LIGHT and airy room. Furnished. With small family. For girl. Whiteman, apt. 10. 317 Second Avenue. Inquire during week.

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GERSON DEMANDS 'LAGUARDIA' POLICIES

Communist Candidate Assails O'Dwyer— Exposes His Betrayal of Progressive Tradition

Text of a speech by Simon W. Gerson, Communist candidate for City Council, Wednesday, September 15, 1948, over radio station WMCA.

By Simon W. Gerson

JUST about a year ago one of New York's greatest sons died. Tonight, I, a Communist, want to pay tribute to this man, a progressive with whom I did not share political affiliations but whom we all honored and frequently supported. I refer, of course, to the late Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia.

The life of LaGuardia holds many lessons for American progressives today. For LaGuardia was a genuine progressive, a maverick if you will, probably one of the last of the unbranded political figures who carried on incessant guerilla warfare within the two old parties against their leadership and the Big Business interests they represent.

It is not my purpose tonight, nor does time make it possible, to sketch in detail the colorful life of Fiorello LaGuardia. There is a whole literature growing up on that subject. I wish merely to draw a few lessons from the life of LaGuardia that are especially appropriate today, especially for New Yorkers.

We in New York City, who have lived in three LaGuardia administrations, can well judge the policies of the late Mayor. We are in an especially good position to compare the policies and administration of F. H. LaGuardia with his successor, referred to by the distinguished journalist, Robert S. Allen, as a "bumbling mediocrity."



LAGUARDIA

LET US COMPARE a few of the policies of that "bumbling mediocrity"—the name is William O'Dwyer—with that of his predecessor, F. H. LaGGuardia.

Take the question of red-baiting. Mayor O'Dwyer has been engaging in that consistently of late. He has attacked the American Labor Party—which nominated him in 1945—in that vein. He has attacked the supporters of the five-cent fare in that vein. Only a few weeks ago he attacked a group of housewives, led by his former administrative assistant, Paul Ross, in that vein. These housewives, incidentally, had an appointment with him to discuss how to bring down the cost of meat and milk. But he barred them from City Hall to the accompaniment of an anti-Communist blast.

Fiorello LaGuardia, however, saw red-baiting for what it is—the last refuge of political scoundrels He realized that red-baiting is a device to attack no only the minority of Communists but the living standards and the civil rights of the great majority of the people. This is what Fiorello LaGuardia wrote in February, 1920, concerning the red-baiters of that day who shouted "bolshevism" at all their opponents:

"It is used by the sweatshop owner when he speaks of his men demanding a living wage. It is howled by the profiteer. It is ranted forth by rotten political leaders."

OR TAKE THE QUESTION of foreign policy.

Both O'Dwyer and LaGuardia expressed themselves frequently on national and international affairs. It is therefore fair to judge them on the basis of their expressed views.

Mayor O'Dwyer is a supporter of President Truman. He supports the bi-partisan Truman-Dewey - Dulles - Vandenberg foreign policy so dear to the hearts of Big Business and Big Brass. He backs the expansionist Truman doctrine and its New Look version, the Marshall Plan.



GERSON

What was the position of Fiorello LaGuardia? He was squarely opposed to the Truman Doctrine. He was for feeding the Hungry of Europe through the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration which he headed so ably. He was opposed to the use of economic pressure on foreign nations. He recognized that there was no difference between the two major parties on foreign policy.

Here are LaGuardia's own words, as written in one of his last columns in the newspaper PM on July 13, 1947:

". . . there is no difference between Republicans and Democrats on foreign policy. . . . The use of economic pressure has seemingly been wholeheartedly accepted by both parties. . . . The choice is whether our foreign policy is to be shaped to meet the wishes, custom, convenience and profits of the Cotton Exchange, or for the best interests of the cotton pickers of the world."

On Aug. 10, 1947, perhaps six weeks before his death, LaGuardia wrote in his PM column the following concerning the Truman policy of military intervention in Greece to assist the terrorist regimes there:

"It will not be long before the plan for military aid to Greece will have to be recognized as a costly mistake and a wrong approach."

OR TAKE THE QUESTION of a Third Party.

Mayor O'Dwyer has seen fit to attack the American Labor Party and the whole New Party movement headed by Henry Wallace in red-baiting terms. The American Labor Party, which helped to elect Mayor O'Dwyer in 1945 suddenly became "Communistic" when it refused to obey the dictates of Bill O'Dwyer on his candidate for the patronage-laden office of Surrogate.

What was Fiorello LaGuardia's attitude on this question? LaGuardia expressed himself on this matter with his customary forthrightness, and his words are particularly appropriate today when the air is filled with red herrings thrown Wallace-wards by bankrupt old party hacks.

Writing in his week-end column, July 13, 1947, in answer to Adolf Berle, chairman of the Liberal Party, who had charged that the third party agitation had "all started in Communist headquarters," LaGuardia said:

"This statement is as silly as it is unfounded. . . . Third Party talk is heard all over the country, in every state, in the shops, in the offices, on the farms, in the mines, at the corner grocery store and colleges and universities. . . . If there is a Third Party in 1948 it will be because the American people will have reached the end of their endurance and, as on other occasions in our history, it will be found necessary to call a halt to the combination or union of ideas and policies between the two major parties. A Third Party will come if the people of our country see that we are getting into a One-Party-With-Two-Names system."

LAGUARDIA'S WORDS make it clear that were he alive today he would not be in the camp of the red-baiters, the war-mongers and those attacking Henry Wallace and the new Progressive movement. No. LaGuardia's whole life-work indicates unmistakably that he would be one of the staunch leaders of the Progressive Party, fighting for peace, abundance and security.

In 1924, when the country was also faced with a Truman-Dewey choice, a choice between a Tweedledee and a Tweedledummer, Fiorello LaGuardia unhesitatingly chose the then-existing Progressive Party and the Third Party candidace of Robert LaFolette, the elder. He ran for Congress on that Third Party ticket—just as his successor, Rep. Vito Marcantonio, is doing today—and swept the district.

Fiorello LaGuardia was no Marxist. He may have respected the philosophy of socialism and he saw that it worked, but he never went beyond being a vigorous fighter for progressive aims within the framework of capitalism.

We Communists do not attribute to him views he never had. Nor are we blind to his defects of temperament and gaps in his political thinking. But we, in common with millions of other Americans, honor him for what he was: a dynamic progressive who sought to unite the ranks of labor and liberals in a common fight against the bi-partisan policies of reaction. He fought against the trusts. He fought against race discrimination. He fought against the war-mongers. He fought for peace. He fought for one world. He fought for American-Soviet friendship, the only sound basis for enduring peace. He recognized that good government and the struggle against corruption could only proceed by moving against the fountainhead of corruption—Big Business.

FOR ALL THESE REASONS we Communists pay tribute to his memory. We believe that those who honor the great traditions of Fiorello H. LaGuardia and have had enough of the Trumanized Tammany City Administration in New York, which is only a local variant of the Truman Administration in Washington, will support progressive conditions as against these of the two major parties.

In Brooklyn the voters have a special opportunity to express themselves against the O'Dwyer administration and its essentially reactionary bi-partisan policies, expressed on local as well as national questions, by voting for myself for City Council.

We Communists stand for the return of the five-cent fare, for a progressive tax policy, for the abolition of all forms of racial and religious discrimination, for the complete right of workers, including city employes, to bargain collectively, for a wide public housing program, for the maintenance and defense of our civil liberties. We stand for unity with all progressives and supporters of civic decency to return New York to the great LaGuardia tradition. If elected to the City Council as the duly-designated successor to the late Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, three times elected Communist from Brooklyn. I shall join my good comrade Councilman Benjamin J. Davis in the fight to bring back to New York the good government we had under Fiorello H. LaGuardia.

2,600 Demonstrate Against Suspension by Relief Chief

Over 2600 Welfare Department workers hit back Friday at Commissioner Raymond M. Hilliard's punitive suspensions, demotions and transfers of 53 employes, in noon-hour demonstrations before 15 welfare centers and the main office at 902 Broadway.

The American Labor Party and the City CIO Council added their voices yesterday to the protest by Local 1, United Public Workers, against Hilliard's action against Welfare employes. Rep. Vito Marcantonio, ALP state chairman, branded Hilliard's behavior, as "a union-busting tactic, designed as a smokescreen for the ruthless lowering of relief standards by the O'Dwyer administration."

Saul Mills, City CIO secretary, charged in a letter to Hilliard: "Your treatment of the 53 Welfare employes who sought adjustment on their own time of their long-standing grievances has not been matched for vindictiveness in the history of civil service in New York."

Marcantonio asserted that Hilliard's "union-baiting" was an attempt "to cover up the shocking conditions which include vermin-infested municipal flophouses for children whose families are on relief, shameful relief allotments of $1.01 per day, of which $.54 is for food, and a policy of discrimination in housing Negro and Puerto Rican Welfare clients."

Friday's UPW demonstrations featured open-air rallies before two Bronx Welfare centers. Ewart Guinier, international secretary-treasurer, spoke at the Melrose center while Frank Herbst, Local 1 representative, addressed a meeting at the Trement Center, 1918 Arthur Ave. It was at the latter that 53 staff members were "disciplined" by Hilliard for lining up, on their own time, to get from their administrator answers to grievances which were weeks overdue.

UPW members have been called to a meeting Wednesday, 7.30 p.m. at the Hotel Diplomat, to map steps for the fight against Hilliard's union-busting.

The ALP announced that it will take part in a parley in Harlem on Sept. 25-26 to organize citywide action against the Jimcrow practices of the Welfare Department.

Ruth Benedict Dies; Fought Racist Theories

Dr. Ruth Fulton Benedict, professor of anthropology and noted foe of racism, died of coronary thrombosis at New York Hospital Friday. She was 61.

Dr. Benedict was most widely known for "Races of Mankind," a pamphlet against race superiority myths, which she prepared for the Army during the war in collaboration with Dr. Gene Weltfish. Pressure from reactionaries caused the brochure to be withdrawn, but it was published privately and reached a large audience.

Dr. Benedict was the author of a number of important works on anthropology. She was active off the campus in many progressive causes.

Women's Meeting

Mrs. Nora Stanton Barney, will address a meeting sponsored by the Brooklyn chapter of the Congress of American Women at the St. George Hotel, Monday at 8 p.m. Mrs. Barney, an architect, is the granddaughter of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, who first demanded the vote for women 100 years ago.

BABY OF TENANT, EVICTED BY CITY, SENT TO HOSPITAL

Frank Lombardo, 7-months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Miquel Lombardo, was taken to Roosevelt Hospital Friday seriously ill from four days of homelessness. The Lombardos, who have a two-year old daughter, were among the victims of the mass eviction from the gas-filled tenements at 26 West End Ave. Monday night.

The Lincoln Square section of the Communist Party, 201 West 72 St., has thrown its offices open to the tenants. It has furnished housing for approximately 20 families for the last three nights, and both the section headquarters and the homes of comrades have provided food and emergency shelter for the children.

Tenants Council representatives reported that only one family has been definitely assigned an apartment in a City project.

Greek Fascist Army Retreats

ATHENS, (UP). — Hard-driving guerillas have pushed Greek army units back nearly five miles in the Vitsi mountain sector north of Kastoria, Greek press dispatches said.